STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Y MOTOR VEHICLE RECREATION COMMISSI

OFF-HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

Calpers, ROOM 1600, LINCOLN PLAZA WEST AUDITORIUM 400 Q STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

MARCH 13, 2009

#### IN ATTENDANCE:

OHMVR COMMISSIONERS:

Gary Willard, Chair

Mark McMillin, Vice-Chair

Eric Lueder

Kane Silverberg

Paul Slavik

Stan Van Velsor

### OHMVR Division Staff

Daphne Greene, Deputy Director
Phil Jenkins, Chief
Tim La Franchi, Legal Counsel, DPR
Dan Canfield, Grants Administrator
Sixto Fernandez, Grants Administrator
Barbara Greenwood, Grants Administrator
Martha Ibarra, Grants Administrator
Kelly Long, Grants Administrator
Kelly Long, Grants Administrator
John Pelonio, Public Safety Superintendent
Kelly Claar, Supervising Ranger
Aaron Freitas, Marketing and Research
Vicki Perez, Administrative Assistant I
Olivia Suber, Staff Manager III
Josephine Parra, Office Assistant
Meriko Hoshida, Parks & Rec. Specialist

#### REGISTERED VISITORS

#### AGENDA ITEM I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Willard called the meeting to order at 9:23 a.m.

in the CalPERS Building,  $400\ Q$  Street, Room 1600,

Sacramento, California.

## AGENDA ITEM I(A). PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chief Jenkins led the meeting attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance.

## AGENDA ITEM I(B). ROLL CALL

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Six Comission members were present.

CHAIR WILLARD: I'd like to take a moment to introduce a new Commissioner. He was just recently appointed just last week, Stan Van Velsor.

Stan, would you please let us know a little bit about yourself and your background?

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: First, I'd like to say it's a pleasure to be here and really looking forward to working with the Commission and the public in this very important program. Much of my experience in off-road vehicle work has been with public lands. I'm currently with The Wilderness Society and campaign coordinator with The Wilderness Society working mostly with the Forest Service on their off-road route designation process. Actually, I started working with off-road vehicles back in the early 1980s when I was employed as a resource specialist with the Bureau of Land Management. At that time we were looking at a lot of the same issues that we're looking at on public lands now from the standpoint of managing off-road vehicles. So I had some history with the program a time back, and now I'm back with it and enjoying my work and looking forward again to being with the Commission. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thanks, Stan. And, again,
welcome, we're looking forward to your perspective on
the OHV program in the state.

I'm also pleased to announce that I was just recently reappointed to another four years.

Unbeknownst to me, my term was filling a previous term that had already run about half its length, so I've been serving on the Commission for a little over two years, and I thought I had another two years. But then we found out it was up. And so they had to go through the whole reappointment process, and I made it through, so four more years, 2013.

# AGENDA ITEM II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

2.2

The agenda was approved as moved by Commissioner Lueder and seconded by Commissioner McMillin.

CHAIR WILLARD: This is where we would typically approve minutes from the last meeting, but due to technical difficulties, that item did not make it to the agenda. So we won't be approving the last meeting's minutes. But in the future that will be a standard fixture at the beginning of each meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM III(A). DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S REPORT

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: First of all, I'd like to welcome everybody here today, and particularly Stan Van Velsor, welcome, it's nice to have you here as a new

1 | Commissioner.

2.2

Just a reminder, we still have two vacancies on the Commission, and I know there's been some confusion about the names up on the website. I just wanted to let you know that up until this week, we had actually not officially gotten any word from the legislative appointee for Past Commissioner John Brissenden that he had stepped down. So we finally received that from the Member's Office and reflected that change up on the web. So I wanted to let everybody know that.

Thank you everybody for your patience today in having to move the meeting room. Unbeknownst to us, in the very, very small print it indicated that at any point in time, we could be bumped from the room by the Board of Supervisors. In fact, they decided that they needed to meet, and so we are here. I would just like to thank everybody for your patience, and particularly our staff who very quickly made this room happen.

(OHMVR staff introduced themselves.)

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: It takes a lot of people to make this whole program work, and thanks everybody for being here today.

As we move forward on the agenda, one of the issues of primary concern has been the recent sweep in the budget. All of us know the economic crisis we are

1 in in California today. I don't think I need to tell 2 everybody, but certainly for all of us it has been 3 extraordinary. We still have travel restrictions, thus again we are having the meeting here in Sacramento. 4 5 Even though the budget is signed, those travel restrictions are still in place. So until further 6 7 notice, we will be having our Commission meetings here 8 in Sacramento. I recognize everybody wants to get out 9 and travel the state and the importance of doing that, 10 but it is still, unfortunately, one of those situations 11 where hopefully as time goes on, we will be able to 12 start moving about the state again. So, again, thank 13 you very much for your patience.

But in terms of the sweep of the \$90 million from the OHV Trust Fund, obviously that is something of deep concern to all of us. I would like to turn it over to Chief Jenkins to do a brief overview on that topic.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHIEF JENKINS: On February 20th, the budget bill was signed that swept \$90 million out of the OHV Trust Fund. It sounds quite alarming when you first hear that. Let me explain what's going on. Still fairly alarming, but not quite as bad as it might sound at first blush.

First, you might be asking why was there

2.2

\$90 million in the OHV Trust Fund. The way that the Trust Fund works, since we are solely funded by the Trust Fund, there is no backup for us. It's not like the General Fund of the state where if State Parks goes over their budget, there is a huge General Fund balance behind them for all sorts of programs, and they make adjustments and they make it work.

For the OHV program, we live and die by the Trust Fund. So every year monies come into the Trust Fund from primarily three places: Fuel taxes, gate fees at the SVRAs, and registrations of off-highway vehicles. When we ask for a budget every year, we ask for money from the Department of Finance. They look at the approval for a change in our budget, and then that goes through the process for the Governor's budget and the Legislature, et cetera.

In order for them to approve a change in our budget, they always look and see that we're requesting the amount of money that's realistic to what's coming in. And by virtue of that system being as it is, more money always comes in than what we're planning to spend. That's the way the system is designed. So each year, that extra money that comes in, the buffer that comes in accumulates.

And in the life of the program, what has

2.2

happened is as that money accumulates, gets up to \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40 million, then the program in the past has used those monies primarily for acquisitions. They can be used for any large expenditure. It could be a budget change proposal. It can be any sort of capital outlay project. Traditionally, it's been used for acquisition.

In recent years, what the BSA audit pointed out was that there was a lack of a shared vision between the Commission and the Division in the past. And so for the last four or five years, it has been virtually impossible to get any large budget change proposals passed through because they wanted there to be complete congruence in how the money was going to be spent between the Commission and the Division. Since we weren't able to pull money out and use it for things, it began to accumulate and accumulate.

Added to that, when the Riverside project was closed down, roughly \$27 million, I don't have the exact number right at the tip of my tongue, reverted back into the fund. So that was \$27 million that had been taken out of the fund, that had built up, and then in the meantime more money was building up behind it. And when that project proved to be not feasible, that money reverted back into the fund.

2.2

Now, this is to really understand what happened to where is the \$90 million today and when do we get it back. I'll read you briefly the language, and explain exactly what it means. So this is in the Ducheny Budget Act of 2008. It's Senate Bill No. 2, Chapter 2. And for those of you who are interested in looking it up on the Internet, it's on page 13. It says:

"The amount transferred in this item is a loan to the General Fund.

The repayment should be made so that to ensure that the programs supported by the OHV Trust Fund are not adversely affected by the loan by no later than June 30th, 2013."

And so the last time, years ago in the '80s, when there was a draw from the fund, at that time \$21,500,000, the language was quite different about when and how the money would be paid back.

Essentially, back then they said if you're ever going into the red, we'll pay it back. This time they're saying no matter what, we're paying it back in 2013.

And if something comes up, if the program is adversely affected by this loan being out of our fund during that time period, they would pay it back earlier. So if we came to them with a dire need, the indication from the

1 language is we would have a chance, at least, of making
2 the argument to get that money back.

2.2

You might be asking, how does that affect us in the long run. In other words, \$90 million was in the account, now it's loaned to somebody else, does that hurt us? The only place that it really does affect our fund is while it's over there, the language says that there will be no interest gathered on that money while it's loaned out. So if the money were still in the Trust Fund, we would be earning interest on \$90 million. When it's on loan out there until 2013 or earlier, if there is a reason to bring it back, it's not earning interest. So that's the only real fiscal harm that we're experiencing. We're not getting that interest income.

I'm willing to accept questions.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Does the Governor having a special election in May, if all five propositions don't pass, how are they going to repay this?

CHIEF JENKINS: That's above my pay grade.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: But that's a big issue.

And so going forward, maybe we've learned something:

Spend it or lose it.

CHIEF JENKINS: Well, the exciting part for us, the strategic plan process that we all collectively,

2.2

the public, Commission, us have been going through is the antidote to this happening again. Once we have that strategic plan laid out, that is the document that that when we go to the Department of Finance and say we want to pull big chunks out of the fund to use for this or that, they look at the strategic plan and they say, we see that you've gone to the community, the Commission and the Division are on the same page, and we will be able to actually move that money out and get it on the ground and get it employed in solving problems out there.

CHAIR WILLARD: Phil, you made a comment that struck a thought with me. If we can make the case that that money being out adversely affects the program, then perhaps we could make a case for getting it back.

CHIEF JENKINS: Certainly, if we had a project that was coming up in the next year or two where we could show if we're not able to employ those funds to accomplish this project, this is going to adversely affect us. Maybe it's a one-time shot at something or an opportunity that we're about to miss, we could make the case, put in a budget change proposal, and ask for some of that money back, absolutely.

CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. I'm thinking specifically of acquisitions, land acquisitions for a new park. As

2.2

everyone is well aware, the land market in California is boom or bust. And one of the reasons we weren't able to spend the money was that it's difficult to compete when you're in the expansion part of the real estate cycle and you're bidding against homeowners that are paying crazy amounts of money for land.

But the opposite is true now. It is clearly a great buying opportunity right now, and we were kind of rolling up our sleeves and getting ready, oh yes, this is going to be great, let's go out and look to find some great land, and then this happened. So I would make the case that if there were opportunities for new sites, and I think there are out there, that not being able to fund an acquisition now and having to wait for 2013 when we're then back into a seller's market, we have to pay more or can't even get to the sites, that the program is very dramatically adversely affected by not being able to take advantage of this environment and do an acquisition. Is that type of logic going to fly with them, do you think, if we were to find a site and try to make a case?

CHIEF JENKINS: We'll see. That sounds logical to me. The question is can we make a case, make it compelling enough that with all of the other groups that had money taken out of their fund, too -- because

- I think we all know that we were one among the many,

  many special funds that were swept. So our job is

  going to be to make that case about why we really do

  need it back. And I think it's worth taking a shot and
  - CHAIR WILLARD: So it sounds like then we should still move forward with investigating potential acquisitions. Because I had thought when this happened, oh well, we're out of business on the land end of things until 2013, but it sounds like there is a little bit of hope that perhaps we can pull off an acquisition, and we should be pursuing acquisitions.

13 CHIEF JENKINS: Yes.

making a case.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: That's good. Stan.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm just curious.

What stage is the Division at in identifying potential acquisition properties, and how long might it take to meet the necessary requirements in order to actually move forward with one?

CHIEF JENKINS: All along we've been looking at, or people have been bringing to our attention in some cases, potential acquisition opportunities, and they range from new opportunities, where there's not currently a place for community to ride, to in-fills or in-holdings where the lack of owning a piece of

property is interrupting the ability to use a trail.

So a lot of these opportunities have been discussed

2.2

So a lot of these opportunities have been discussed with us.

Lately, like I said, trying to get stuff through just wasn't happening. And then more recently what we're doing with the strategic plan is developing that criteria checklist of what are our priorities. If we have five opportunities in front of us, which one is the most important to pursue.

So your question directly was how long might it take. Once we have this strategic plan finalized, and then if we were able to in the next few months, so this year sometime, identify a piece of property that rose to that, this one really looks like a possibility, everybody is agreement that this is an appropriate acquisition of funds, we would have to try to get a BCP moving through the system probably in June, and it would probably take two years to actually happen.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: What's a BCP?

CHIEF JENKINS: Budget change proposal. So the beginning of the process is the Governor's budget comes out in the beginning of the year for departments. We have to start our paperwork six months ahead of that cycle, so we can start moving it through all of the administrative hurdles.

2.2

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Phil, can you touch on the last time our program was swept? And I don't remember exactly the numbers, but it seems to me that there were some things that happened that we may well be aware of as a community here, and some of us are relatively new to this, how we actually got the money back into the OHV budget.

CHIEF JENKINS: You know, I'm not going to be able to give you really specific information on that. That's back when I was in the Air Force years ago, actually. And so I looked up the legislative piece that described how it was taken, the terms that were placed on that for paying it back. I don't have any details on when or how. I don't believe that money was paid back.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Under the Wilson administration, my understanding is approximately \$21 million was borrowed from the Trust Fund. The language said that if there was no money left, it would, in fact, be paid back.

As a result of that, the OHV communities and parties of interest said this is not something that they wanted to have happen again and thus created the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund doesn't guarantee that it would not be raided, but it certainly makes it

increasingly difficult to come in and to take that money permanently.

2.2

So to answer your question, that money has not been paid back. So the Trust Fund was swept of \$21 million.

It was also borrowed by Fish and Game to the tune of approximately \$4 million, but Mr. Waldheim is saying nine, but I think it was \$4 million, of which a portion was repaid back to the Trust Fund. So it is difficult.

And I think to Commissioner Willard's point, what's the level at which you would always want to keep funds moving out of that account, I think it's a little bit problematic. We have to be thoughtful, in fact, about the price of land in California. So we could say that never let the Trust Fund get above \$30 million, and yet you may have a land acquisition out there that's \$40 million that you now wouldn't have the chance to acquire.

There were a set of circumstances that were before us, a combination of a lack of a shared vision and the lack of a shared strategic plan. There were a number of obstacles in front of us. Now, as we move forward and have these plans in place, my hope is that it can maintain us working in collaboration.

2.2

Since our last meeting, so much of the focus has been on the grants program, being able to work with the applicants, getting those applications in on time. But life keeps moving on for the Division, and I would like to just mention that we will be having the tour out at Prairie City tomorrow and will be looking at the Environmental Training Center. We are very excited about to have Commissioners come out and look at this facility.

Looking at some of our education and outreach, over the past two months, the Division was a sponsor at a function for the Native Plant Society. The Division had a booth and shared the importance of route designation, staying on trails, and the restoration of lands. This event gave us an ability to share and educate folks about what the Division does, the importance of environmental sensitivity to the land, and being able to provide OHV recreation opportunities.

The Snow Pals Program is part of our Off-Road

Program which focusses on training and education for

youth. During February, in partnership with the Police

Activities League, we hosted a series of winter safety

and safe snowmobile clinics. Kids came from throughout

the Bay Area. These classes were full, and the smiles

were large. It is an invaluable opportunity to get

kids out and be able to teach them responsible OHV recreation including winter safety techniques.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Commissioner Willard, if there is not an objection by BLM or the Forest Service, I would like to complete the remainder of my report at this time.

CHAIR WILLARD: Go right ahead.

## AGENDA ITEM III(D)(1). OTHER DIVISION REPORTS

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: If I may, I'm going to call on Dan Canfield to provide us an overview of the grants program. I would just like to take a moment and thank our staff who have worked tirelessly in this effort. We said last year that we wanted to be able to reach out to the public in the grants program. We recognize we have a new program this year, and we wanted to be able to provide good customer service. I know the deadline for the grants program was at midnight on Monday, March 6th, and the phone was ringing right up to that moment. I spoke to one of the grant administrators. They received a phone call at 9:45, and I believe the last send button was pressed at 11:58. So it's nothing like cutting it close to the edge on the grants program. I would really like to thank our grants team because I think they did an outstanding job by giving so much energy and effort to this important process.

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Thank you, Deputy

Director Greene. My name is Dan Canfield, grants

administrator for the OHMVR Commission. Good morning,

Commissioners.

2.2

As identified on your agenda, I'll be speaking about the overview and the status of the OHMVR grants program. And for sake of being brief, I'll probably just refer to it as the grants program, if it's okay.

The first part of 2009 has been very exciting for the grants program at the Division. It's also kept us very busy. The program regulations, which were required to be updated as a result of Senate Bill 742, were approved by the Office of Administrative Law on June 12th, 2008. That coincided with the start of our program. On that day, potential applicants were able to access application materials on our website via an on-line grants application system, which we like to refer to as OLGA. This OLGA is an on-line interactive off-the-shelf grants application system.

Immediately following the start of the program on June 12th, the Division conducted two workshops, the first in Sacramento on Tuesday, June 13th, and the second in Ontario on that following Thursday,

June 15th. The workshops were very well attended. At each we had over 100 potential applicants. The main

- 1 focus of the workshops was a hands-on OLGA tutorial.
- 2 | So imagine, if you will, a conference room full of 100
- 3 | potential applicants, all with laptops accessing the
- 4 Internet through the conference rooms' wireless access.
- 5 And the Division staff would lead them through a
- 6 | step-by-step process of completing the initial steps to
- 7 | get registered into OLGA. The feedback that we
- 8 received on the workshops and OLGA to date has been
- 9 strongly favorable.
- 10 Following these workshops, the Division staff
- 11 continued working with the applicants throughout the
- 12 | following month on the phone and in person, basically
- assisting them with OLGA, what we would call OLGA help
- 14 desk. A very intense period of time, which culminated
- with preliminary application submittals on Monday,
- 16 March 2nd, 2009.
- 17 You may ask what I mean by preliminary
- 18 applications. The preliminary application is the key
- 19 | element of a proposed project, the description, the
- 20 | project cost estimate, and the applicant's responses to
- 21 | the evaluation criteria. Commissioners, you were
- 22 | provided with a handout in a blue folder. This was
- 23 | also made available to the public at this meeting
- 24 | today. This spreadsheet details the submittals, the
- 25 | preliminary submittals, kind of gives you an overview.

2.2

Across the top of the spreadsheet are the various project types that are available through the grants program. A couple of abbreviations I wanted to point out. The first column is labeled GO. That stands for ground operations, which is one of our project types.

And moving to the right, you see another one that says LE. That, of course, means law enforcement. On the Y axis of the spreadsheet, on the left-hand side, you'll see the various agency types that are applicants to this program. And then within the content of the spreadsheet, you can get information about how many projects, dollar amounts that were requested by project type, and by applicant.

Lower right-hand corner kind of sums it all up.

At this preliminary application stage, we received 238 projects, total requested amount in the neighborhood of \$32.5 million. Now, presently these preliminary applications are under review via OLGA by both the public and Division OHMVR staff. This public review period will continue through Monday, April 6th, 2009.

And at this point, what I'd like to do is a short demonstration of how the public would access the OLGA system to review preliminary applications. I'm going to ask one of my associates, Martha Ibarra, to come up. She's going to be standing behind you to

Behind that are several elements, one of which,

Senate Bill 742, expanded the program to expand the

roles of nonprofits. So, conversely, we saw a lot of

So we're almost seeing close to doubling in the number

of applicants and the number of projects.

21

2.2

23

24

25

1 new nonprofits come on board, which I think is awesome. 2 The program regulations also set forth that for the 3 Forest Service, the law enforcement was requested, not through the forest itself but through the patrol 4 5 captain, who is responsible for keeping the peace in those forests. That also jumped up the number of 6 7 applicants and created almost a new applicant class. 8 And also, a lot of our applicants are facing reduced 9 operating budgets. Other grants programs and 10 bond-funded programs are on hold or cancelled 11 altogether. So more and more interest has been 12 directed toward the OHV grants program, which I think 13 is great, so we can get some of these awesome projects 14 funded and get the money out there. So all of those 15 things working together have resulted in what could 16 represent almost a 70 percent increase in projects and funding. 17

CHAIR WILLARD: How about the total amount of applicants, how has that changed, the dollar amount?

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Keep in mind, this is a preliminary request, but compared to last year, we're up. Off the top of my head, I think we're in the neighborhood of requests of \$26 or \$27 million, and now we're at \$32 million. I would take these numbers with the understanding these are preliminary numbers.

Through feedback from the public and the Division, some of these numbers might go up, might go down. We might find that there are projects that for one reason or another they're not there at final.

2.2

There are a lot of additional requirements that the applicants have to meet to get from the preliminary step to the final step. And we're working hard to coordinate with the applicants to make sure they complete the final steps because we want to see all of these projects at final. We want to have the largest project pool possible so we can fund the best projects.

CHAIR WILLARD: Is there anything else that occurred this year that is unusual? Law enforcement, BLM, is that light, or is that a typical number?

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: It's hard to compare these numbers with past years since the program was changed as a result of Senate Bill 742. Law enforcement specifically in the past was a competitive process, and in past years it was also funded out of proportion. So applicants perhaps were used to getting funded not for their full request; whereas, this year, as a result of Senate Bill 742, the law enforcement grants have been modified so it's no longer competitive. It's based on need.

So I think these numbers, especially for law

- 1 | enforcement, should be considered this is year one.
- 2 And going from here, we'll be able to give you some
- 3 | better feedback on how we see those numbers changing
- 4 | from year to year. Since it is a new ball game, it's
- 5 | really hard to draw conclusions.
- 6 CHAIR WILLARD: And what about ground
- 7 | operations, does it look like we've got enough money
- 8 going into this system as far as things like trail
- 9 maintenance?
- 10 OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Yes, it does. Grounds
- 11 operations, the way that the regulations have been
- 12 | created and as a result of the statute, Senate Bill
- 13 | 742, and the resulting statutes, directed the Division
- 14 to give preference to those projects that sustained
- 15 existing recreation. I paraphrase the statute.
- 16 So the GO project, there are certain set asides
- 17 | for that category because that is directly keeping
- 18 | things going. So in this case, if every single one of
- 19 | these GO projects made it to final with no dollar
- 20 | amounts up or down, every single one would be funded.
- But please keep in mind, these are preliminary
- 22 | numbers. And the applicants do have additional habitat
- 23 management requirements, soil conservation
- 24 | requirements, CEQA, NEPA, environmental analysis work,
- 25 | all of which we haven't seen yet and which is required

at final. We want to work hard to make sure all of these projects get those additional requirements taken care of so we can move forward.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: So our two primary partners, BLM and the Forest Service, have all of their units applied for funding for GO?

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: I don't have that information on my spreadsheet here. Most of them have. I'm sure we can give you some additional information. Kind of our idea with this presentation was with the understanding these are preliminary, and we felt it was better to spend resources on working with applicants to fine tune their projects, with the understanding these numbers might change, that we didn't spend a lot of time doing, for example, what you might be used to seeing, which is a line-by-line project listing. That was kind of the reasoning behind that is it is a preliminary submittal, and I think it should be considered that way.

CHAIR WILLARD: I'm concerned. I just want to make sure that we've got enough dollars going into things like trail maintenance. In the past it was always hard to get that money spent to maintain the system, and now that we've got a new set of rules to work by, we can do that. And I just want to make sure

the money is getting put out in that area because it's key. It's critical to maintain the opportunity to have the trails maintained.

2.2

may, because of the way that the legislation laid the money out and the way that then the regulation breaks it down. So the regulations stipulated that in the operation and maintenance pot of money, the way it was set up was that 70 percent of that was available for trail maintenance and GO projects, ground operation projects they're called. And then there were three other pots, 10 percent each, for planning, development, and acquisition.

The actual amount of trail Ground Operation type projects that were requested didn't come up to that 70 percent. So there could have been more money actually requested for trail-type projects, and then the planning and those other categories would not have been funded so highly. As it is, the total category was over requested, so there is no money left sitting on the table for operations and maintenance. It's just that it could have been slanted more heavily towards ground operations projects if those types of applications had come through the door.

Also, I know you were talking about the law

- enforcement money a moment ago, and that is split up. 2 Senate Bill 742 has split it up this way so that it went 40 percent to local agencies, 30 percent to Forest 3 Service, 30 percent to BLM. So, there again, that 4 5 money is a little bit over requested. Actually, the agencies came in fairly close to their 30 percent 6
- 7 marks, so only slightly for BLM and Forest Service.
- The local agencies, however, came in nearly double, a 8
- little more than double, I believe, of the money that 9
- 10 was available. So we'll have to be sorting through
- 11 that.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

And then finally on the restoration category, there was \$821,000 that was not requested, so we actually did not receive as many requests as there was money available. And keep in mind, the restoration pot had an additional bump because of the legislation, once again, 742, that put an additional \$1.1 million in it. So the basic pot of restoration was all requested and a little more, and that little more came out of that \$1.1 million that was available; however, we didn't receive enough requests to give out that entire \$1.1 million. That money will go back into the account and still be flagged as restoration money and will be available for future years.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, Phil. Commissioners

probably have other questions. I have one more, and then I'll get to you guys.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I'm just curious on the nonprofits. I think that's great. Could you give us an example of one or two of the nonprofits that have come in? I'm just curious what type of entities are making requests and what the projects look like.

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Certainly. Nonprofit organizations previous to this grants program were eligible to do limited scope projects, education, safety projects. Senate Bill 742 expanded their role to include maintenance operations and restoration work. And so we're very pleased that a lot of nonprofit applicants took advantage of that. So we are seeing multiple nonprofits doing both ground operations and restoration in Northern and Southern California, as well as I think some nonprofits that we hadn't seen before coming in to do restoration work in association with various federal land managers, as well as some awesome education and safety projects from that same group of people. Their characteristics as a nonprofit really make them ideal for those types of operations, for education and safety.

And then, of course, for restoration and ground operations projects, nonprofits have to have an

1 agreement with the land manager. We didn't want them 2 just going out in the land and doing it. So that's one 3 of the key elements these nonprofits will be working on over the next month or two prior to the final, to get 4 5 those written agreements in place so that they can come to us and say, I have my ground operations project, now 6 7 here is my agreement with the land manager, and so 8 we're good to go. So I think that would be one of our 9 main focuses over the next few weeks is working with 10 those to help facilitate that type of operation. 11 CHAIR WILLARD: Great. Commissioners? 12 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: The question I have: Ιs 13 there still a competitive nature, competitive aspect to 14 this grants program? 15 OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Besides law enforcement, 16 it's competitive. COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: The whole rest of the 17 18 program is competitive? 19 OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: The evaluation type 20 criteria that I mentioned, it's a multiple choice test 21 that yields a grade. 2.2 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: That was kind of my next 23 question. Does OLGA perform some of those functions of 24 separating out the competitive part of this? 25 OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: OLGA will be instrumental

- in compiling the results. But it comes down to a human being reviewing the data and making sure that the scores are all correct and that type of thing. But OLGA will do a lot of the heavy lifting and
- 5 calculation, sorting, and that type of thing.

2.2

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: That's great. And I guess the last question I have: How many people do you have on staff to actually do that final fine tuning?

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Well, the grants staff, as of about two weeks ago, was four people. We're very fortunate that we have a couple of folks that came on board within the last two weeks, so we're busily trying to get them up to speed. That brings our staff to six.

We also have the support throughout the Division with our soils experts, our trail experts, our environmental scientists that we will be able to pull from them those resources to help get this all taken care of. This is a monumental task that we are certainly committed to working through it.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: And maybe the last question is: Is it adequate? Do you think in the final run when you get down to the deadline, are you going to have all of that work done?

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Absolutely. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Dan, I have a couple of

1 | questions. First one is for Phil, I guess.

2.2

Under my use-or-lose-it theory, and you have these eight or nine categories across the top of the application, up until Monday, midnight at March 6th, was there a way for the applicants to see which pot was getting full?

CHIEF JENKINS: No, we didn't have that up ahead of time.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: If it's above board to do that, I would think that maybe for next year it would be nice for the applicants to be able to see where the money is because as creative commissions in the past have moved money around -- and I'm not looking for too much creativity here that's not above board -- but I think it's nice for people to know where the money is so that you can use all of the GO money that we have.

CHIEF JENKINS: There are some up sides to that.

There are also some down sides that some people might try to game the system or some people might try to get their applications in very, very early so that it shows, don't come asking for this money, I've already asked for it. There are a lot of angles to that to consider.

Certainly, we've been trying to make the process

2.2

as transparent as possible, and we looked at that possibility was one of these. We looked at as people are ready, can they post them as they're ready so people can kind of see it developing. But at the end of the day, in order to keep a level playing field, we decided this is the most appropriate way to do it and to avoid any illegal irregularities.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Is there a chance between the preliminary and the final people will move their applications from one category to another? Just a thought. Maybe you guys can suggest that to applicants. In these days of skinny dollars, I hate to leave any money on the table.

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Certainly, the way the program was envisioned and the way it's kind of rolling out at this moment, is that the preliminary applications come in, the public and Division staff have an opportunity to review the preliminary applications. Keep in mind the applicants in the background are working on their habitat management plans, soil plans, their written agreements, their nonprofits, all of this other stuff they're still working on it. The public provides feedback via the OLGA system. The Division gives feedback. The applicants have the opportunity to fine tune these

applications in respect to their descriptions, their budgets, and the criteria.

2.2

The result will be a better crop of projects, and that a project, if funded, is one that will follow through and get done. And that's what the key is. I mean we want to get projects that are at the end, when they're ready to get funded, they're ready to go. And so there might have been 18 months of pre-work on this project for environmental analysis, budgeting, et cetera. So to change gears kind of at this step, I couldn't really see how that would work to get to that level.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: \$32 million, how much money do we have?

CHIEF JENKINS: 27.1; however, like I said, that one pot of restoration can't go anywhere else. It can only be used on restoration.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: And then OLGA lets you comment on each and every one of the grants, not just the generic comment?

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: OLGA will prompt the public to compile their comments for an applicant project by project, and then the public will send those comments to the Division and to the applicant. They have freedom of how they want to assemble it.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Commissioner McMillin, if I may, I think one of the important things to look at as well is the program is not just looking at the front end, in terms of the allocation of money, but it's also looking at the back end to make sure that that money gets spent on the ground, and what the applicant says they're going to do will, in fact, get done. It is about accountability, and that accountability follows them through to the following year when they apply. So you want to be careful that you don't want to over extend yourself as an applicant on the work that you say you can do but you might not be able to do; obviously, there are extenuating circumstances.

But I think what we began to see was that people would over request, which meant that somebody else wasn't getting that money. And if somebody can move the money on the ground and create a better more solid system, then that's ultimately what people are looking for.

One of the things we've done for the program is to create a one-stop shop for the grants program. You can now go to the on-line grants application website where you can find, review and comment on all of the grant applications submitted to the Division.

Interested parties will be able to provide input to the

- grant applicant through the comment section of OLGA,
- 2 but also to everybody else who's reviewing any given
- 3 project.

2.2

- 4 CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any other 5 questions? Eric.
- COMMISSIONER LUEDER: What's your timeline now that you've got the preliminary applications to when you're actually going to be making final decisions?
  - OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Final applications are due the first Monday in May, I think it's May 6th at midnight, 11:59 p.m. Following that, the Division will do another view, a final review, and then in the first Monday in June post our intent to award. So that's kind of the time frame that we're working with here.
  - So first Monday in May, finals come in; and then we'll work nonstop until the first Monday in June, at which time we'll publish the award schedule; and then the statute then allows for an appeal period.
  - It's kind of hard based on who knows what appeals will come in, if any. We're looking at July, July of '09 to just start working with applicants.

    This is our ideal to get contracts in place so that they can get the ball rolling on their projects.
  - COMMISSIONER LUEDER: And for the '09/'10 grants cycle, do you have a preliminary time frame as far as

1 | when the applications are going to be available?

working on these projects.

2.2

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: It is set forth in regulation that the second Monday in January is the start date of the program. So 2009/2010, assuming that the funding is provided, second Monday in January, we'll start this process all over again, with the understanding that many applicants will still be

So it's one of those situations where if we could do this on a set schedule for a couple of years, the applicants will get used to it, and we would see a more efficient use of the funds, as opposed to the way it's been in the last few years. As a result of extenuating circumstances, last year started in summer, now it started in spring, now it's starting in the fall. That was our idea when we wrote the regs was to make it that consistent schedule based on, in this case, the second Monday in January.

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: And then the last question: Are there any other state agencies using this type of grants program, the OLGA program, or something similar? Because it seems pretty user friendly and efficient, which is not typical of grants applications.

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: I'm glad you think so.

2.2

The product is being used in the State of Michigan by the Health and Human Resources Department. The program was created by a company for the Michigan Health and Human Services, the Health and Welfare Program at Michigan. They, being entrepreneurial, have modified and made it an off-the-shelf program that now can be used for the OHV grants program, but it's also adaptable for any number of grants programs. We are the beta test here in California.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: How does this all fit with the federal agency's budget cycle? It seems we're starting middle of the year here, getting started.

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Very good point. The federal fiscal year runs from October 1st through September 30th. So as we just discussed, we'll be posting awards around July of '09. At that point, we'll be communicating with successful applicants to when do they want to start their project, and we do suspect many federal applicants may wish to coincide the start of their project with the beginning of their fiscal year for bookkeeping purposes, but we have flexibility at that step.

Our idea is we want to get the money out there.

We want to have the projects completed. So we will be working with applicants to determine -- for example, a

Northern California forest, they wouldn't want to start a ground operations project in December because they're going to have another four or five months until the snow melts so they can do the work.

2.2

So there will be more work on our part because we may have staggering starts, but the key point is the applicant has the funding and has enough time to get all of the resources lined up to conduct the project successfully. But, yes, I do suspect in some cases we'll have the ability to coincide with the federal fiscal year.

I spent with the San Bernardino National Forest, there was always this question about the program of work, and maybe the Forest Service can address that. But it seems that kind of it had to be on their program of work, which could be a year out beyond what you're talking about.

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Certainly, but our program has that flexibility. The last thing we want to do is force applicants to start their projects before they have the resources lined up because what happens, the project doesn't get done. And so that conversation will take place perhaps 238 times, give or take. So a good thing we've got a couple new staff

1 members on board.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And if I may, just as a reflection on that, one of the specific reasons that we created the program and asked the applicants to have some patience in this last year and a half was the fact that we specifically wanted to try and get the money, have the applicants apply during this time period, so they wouldn't be doing it typically in the fire season, in the middle of summer when they have people on the ground as much as they do. Granted, California has a year round fire season these days.

But that was the intent was to be able to get money awarded ahead of time so that the federal agencies could start to plan knowing they had that money for the future fiscal year, which then began in October. Granted it still affects the locals because July 1 is, for the state, the beginning of that fiscal year. But as Dan said, we're still trying to achieve the balance, but that was really the intent as we created it to achieve for that.

And just one other point to Commissioner Lueder, HTC out of Michigan, they worked very, very hard with us. There were challenges again with the budget, which were unbelievable that we needed to overcome on this. It was a very close timeline. The chief information

officer here for the State of California used to be in Michigan, so it helped that they had an understanding of this program that they were able to move it forward. But I think everybody has been pleased to finally being able to go to a program such as this.

2.2

CHIEF JENKINS: And if I may, one other item that's worth noting. As we were looking at setting these time frames for when these applications would come in, when the monies would go out, I want to thank all of the agencies for bearing with us, by the way. Because there was fear going through all of this process of having to reset the system that we would miss a year, perhaps.

What actually happened was the way we had been doing grants up to now, we were running the process based on a budget that we hoped would be passed. So if we asked for \$18 million, and we ran a grants program and people were applying based on an \$18 million grants pot of money, it could be that when the Governor's budget came out -- it didn't happen fortunately ever, but it could be that when the Governor's budget came out and only give us \$14 million for the grants program.

So we took a little bit of a breath, and we kind of staggered it and worked with some of the agencies,

and we've been doing a lot of extensions to take the money they had available and get them through the gap until this new money hits the ground.

2.2

So the way we're operating now, particularly in this time with tight budgets it's been very good for us, is this program that we're running through this year, all of these applications are based on money that has already been given to us by the Governor's budget.

Other agencies have had a problem where they were running the program the way we had in the past, and this year, their bond funding went away, their grant money went away. So they had awarded projects, signed contracts, and then have had to call up hundreds of applicants and say, I know you've made commitments, but the project is dead because we didn't get the money. Right now, the way this program is set up, that wouldn't happen. We would know well before the application process if the money is available.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: First, I want to give a shout out to Michigan. That's where I spent the first 25 years of my life. And then my question, Dan: I'm curious if you have a sense of why the restoration funding was under requested?

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: I've reviewed personally about one-tenth of the projects, and so I haven't

2.2

looked at enough to get a feel for it. I do know from working with a lot of applicants during the preliminary phase, several communicated to me that they have ongoing restoration projects that have been funded in the last couple of years which they're focusing on completing to get the money used. And in some cases, they didn't want to come in for a new one until they got the old ones done. I can't speak that that's everyone, but I did speak with several that was kind of their position, was they wanted to wrap up the ones they had been previously funded and then start working on new ones.

And then, of course, we also had the nonprofits come on board now being available through restoration, so I've seen some really good nonprofit restoration projects. I think that what we'll find is that once we get one of these grants cycles under our belt, as it were, that next year we will see that restoration request get back up to the statutory level, and that's what we want. We want to use all of the money. We want to get the best possible projects funded, and I think there's a lot of aspects.

I keep saying after one year. This is our brand new program, brand new regulations as a result of SB 742. I think that once we get one year out of the

way, law enforcement, restoration, ground operations, that we will see the dollar amounts come into line and the request amounts go up.

2.2

And what that depends on is Division staff working through these applications, the public giving some good feedback on these projects, and then us getting the projects funded in a timely manner, especially with the economic turmoil we're having now. If agencies and nonprofit organizations see that it's a reliable source of funding to do these great projects, then they'll be that much more eager to come back next year. That's our goal, but I do think you'll see that number go back up as some of these projects get wrapped up from the agencies. And the nonprofits are brand new, so we'll have a great new batch of restoration projects for them.

Division staff is trying to visit some of these restoration projects and help them fine tune their applications and make sure they get those written agreements and those NEPA documents and those CEQA documents all in line so that we're ready to go as soon as we announce the awards.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: And just my last question, I'm curious: Have you had the opportunity to look at the level of public comments and participation

at this point?

2.2

OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: The way that OLGA is set up, when the public makes a comment, they comment to both the Division staff and to the applicant. So Division staff is reviewing those as we're doing our own reviews with the idea that we want to fold those comments into our comments.

So as people make comments, that last one says,

"to view public comments on preliminary application,

click here." So you can go on this page, the public

can and Division can, and there is a list of all of the

applicants. And the ones that have underlines are the

ones that we receive comments on. Of course, as you

can imagine, as this period goes on, we'll see lots

more blue underlines. So you can click on those and

see what other people are saying about those projects.

And we're doing that very same thing, the idea being that when we get toward the end of this public review period, the Division will be packaging up our comments, which will take into account public comment, which will take into account our reviews and giving feedback to the applicants and hopefully they will adopt it in their final application so it's a more competitive, better project. That's the idea.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any other

- 1 | questions on this topic? Dan, I want to thank you.
- 2 | And it's really great to finally see the grants program
- 3 | come along to the point of no longer being inefficient
- 4 or less than ideal, as some of the past programs have
- 5 been. So it's such an important part of our overall
- 6 | program. It's a great way for us to get the money out
- 7 | where it can do some good. So thanks for your good
- 8 work. Deputy Director.
- 9 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I don't know if you want to
- 10 take public comment at this point in time. As long as
- 11 | we're on the item, it's helpful. Or do you want to
- 12 | wait?
- 13 CHAIR WILLARD: Maybe we'll do that. Take some
- 14 public comment now, and break it up, yes.
- So public comment, couple of things, first of
- 16 | all, you need to fill out a request at the table over
- 17 | there in the corner. You need to have a request before
- 18 | I can call you to give public comment. I'd like you to
- 19 please pay attention to the time limits, two minutes if
- 20 you're making a comment as an individual, and four
- 21 | minutes if you're making a comment on behalf of an
- 22 organization.
- 23 And speaking of making a comment on behalf of an
- 24 organization, it's been brought to my attention that
- 25 | there's been some abuse of this and that people have

been claiming to represent an organization and really haven't. So going to be watching this, and I really would ask that you please, please adhere to our rules. It just makes it flow a lot easier.

2.2

But we do want to encourage your comments. We really do want to get as much public input as we can. It's an important function of the Commission, and we don't take it lightly. And you need to limit your comments to the topic at hand.

So we're going to be opening the public comment right now for grants. So please keep the comments to the grants. And then also please state your name, and if you do represent an organization, the full name of the organization. Okay. Bruce Brazil.

BRUCE BRAZIL: Good morning, Bruce Brazil,
California Enduro Riders Association. And one bit of
information that's kind of missing to assist the public
in making their comments is the map. There's at least
one of the agencies that I've already looked at where
they're wanting to put in some new trails and some
other work, but there is no way to identify where these
trails are going, and it's in an area that I'm familiar
with. I contacted the agency, and they didn't have
anything readily available like on their website or
something like that. So I don't know if the packages

2.2

that the Division is getting from the agencies have that information. I understand it would be cumbersome to get it all posted up there. But possibly in the future, if the agencies could have a link to a map or something on their own website so that we can find this information, that would be very helpful for the public. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Karen Schambach. Ed Waldheim.

ED WALDHEIM: Good morning, Mr. Commissioners, my name is Ed Waldheim, I'm with Friends of Jawbone, Friends of El Mirage, California Trail Users Coalition. So do I get 12 minutes?

CHAIR WILLARD: Four per customer, please.

and it's a sheet that has a recap of the grants. If you can pull that out, don't worry about the dollar amount, that's off a little bit. But it shows you the 100 grant applicants who have applied for this. Since I was the chairman of the grants commission for many years, I always like to see upfront exactly where we are. And so you can take this, and between what Dan provided you, he gave you the overall per agency, but here on a piece of paper you can go across the line and see what each agency applied for in each category and don't worry about the ups and downs.

2.2

The one thing that really has me worried is the law enforcement. Even though the federal agencies, they have gotten their appropriate amount, it is totally under funded. This is something that the Commission and the public needs to work on. We have more money in restoration than we have in law enforcement, and that's backwards. If you do the law enforcement work, you catch people before they do something wrong, then you don't have to do any restoration. What we're doing here is putting money in the restoration after they have messed it all up. That's the one fallacy in the bill. I tried to get it changed, but I didn't get very far with that one. That's something for the Commission to start thinking about.

Before I go further, I want to make it very,
very clear that I've been around for 32 years. I'm a
volunteer since '78. I've worked as a commissioner for
ten years, where you are, and I have never worked with
a better staff on the grants program in all these years
than we have this year. Dan Canfield, Martha Ibarra,
Barbara Greenwood, and Sixto Fernandez, they were
incredible. I mean I don't care what time you called
them, they were there. So I'd like to give those four
guys and girls a big applause. So Daphne and Phil, you

1 | guys did a great job getting these guys.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I also put in your package the Waldheim budget. The Waldheim budget is a key for you to understand what are each agency's budget, where are they spending the money. Now, I have a packet of every single agency. It took me two years to compile. It's '05/'06. I just haven't had the physical time to update it because we are missing the links on the grants since 1999 to current. Ms. Greene has promised me that we will be getting those compilations on exactly on what did you spend. So Mr. Silverberg, if you want to know what you spend in Barstow, what's your history, you have no clue. There is no way for you to follow up. As a commissioner, before I gave you the money, I would look, what's your history, how much have you gotten, where did you put the money, have you done it, have you not done it. There is absolutely no way for you to do it.

The grants administrators, they can go and they can audit a grant right now, but they can just audit that grant. It doesn't tell them have you been a bad or good boy or girl in the past year. So this is a key link that the staff has to work to make sure that we know exactly where our money has gone. If any of you Commissioners want a particular grant, I have the copy

1 of each individual grants I didn't give you. 2 gave you the recap sheet. And it shows you, as of 3 January, for the overall program, our program -- not the SVRAs, the SVRA is totally separate -- \$47 million 4 5 is what our OHV program was in '05/'06. You can add to the visitor services, I've been adding 25 percent 6 increase in the visitor services. The other numbers 7 are pretty much in the ballpark, giving \$100,000 up or 8 9 down. It gives you guidance for you to verify between 10 what the grant operation they're asking for and what 11 their opportunity is.

So, again, thanks again to the staff for the incredible work that they've done. I've never worked for a better group than these people are, and they're fantastic. Thank you.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, Ed. Dave Pickett.

DAVE PICKETT: Good morning, Dave Pickett,

District 36, Motorcycle Sports Committee. Welcome

aboard, Stan. You've a dynamic group here to work with

in the future.

I'm hearing some of the comments that

Mr. Waldheim just said, and staff has done an

incredible job with OLGA. As I talk to people up and

down the state that have put in grant applications, the

feedback has been mostly positive. And I think, as

Phil Jenkins said, we'll get through a few of these hiccups as you go through with the streamlining. It's going to be awesome. And getting the money on the ground in these economic times, as Ms. Greene had indicated, is going to be very, very positive. So kudos to the staff, like Ed had said a minute ago. Day or night, it's like OHV 24/7, I love it. This is going to be awesome.

2.2

And as we move forward, my only comment would be for the future of the OLGA implementation is access to historical data, once again as Mr. Waldheim had just said. When I look at grant applications, I look at the history of who's putting the money to work, long periods of time, and return on investment to the OHV program. And I think as you see comments from the public as time goes on, especially from the user group leadership in this state, the grants folks will have to look at that pretty hard for those that work with the OHV community, not just because they have but because they want to. So that's my comments. So thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Fred Wiley.

FRED WILEY: Good morning. Thank you, Chairman and Commissioners and Deputy Director and staff for being here and presenting this opportunity to all of us this morning. I, too, want to make the similar

comments that Mr. Waldheim and Mr. Pickett have made, and remind everyone of the lengthy tour of duty that we have all suffered through in the past two or three years, taking a program that was severely broken and getting it up into the modern era. It is important to not only the state but its citizens and users, not only the OHV community, but the environmental community, to make sure that we do this right. This is a very important good step in a positive direction, and I want to thank everyone involved. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Tom Tammone.

2.2

TOM TAMMONE: Tom Tammone. I'm speaking as an individual. But as far as the talk about people abusing the speaking time, my suggestion has been in the past, and I'm going to assert it a little more than I have in the past, that perhaps we ought to have one speaking time, rather than setting us up for lawsuits trying to determine who's got four minutes and who's got two minutes or whatever. Perhaps we ought to have one speaking time, whatever, for everyone, and we wash our hands of that all issue because there could be a lot of problems here, this person fraudulently spoke, they couldn't comment on that. Just give everyone time, and we don't have to worry about it. Because believe it or not, it's a rather gray area what an

2.2

organization is sometimes and what an organization isn't. A lot of organizations only exist on the Internet. A lot of organizations maybe -- perhaps you can say no one is an organization if you really want to get into the Robert's Rules of Order, all of that stuff. Perhaps not go there, and just have one speaking time. That's my suggestion as far as the grants.

I know the Division in the past has not wanted to change horses midstream as far as categories. But in situations like with the education, we have over twice applied for what's available, which is actually a minor problem in the big picture. But one reason I say that is that law enforcement is applying under both categories. They can do education and apply under law enforcement. They can do education and apply under the education category because they already anticipated that there was going to be a shortage of funds. So that's something that maybe needs to be looked at in the future.

Some of the grants, specifically like Rescue

Three for District 37, I personally always thought, and

I've commented during the regulations period, that's

more of an operations project what they do. A lot of

grants are called safety grants, where all they did was

- education in the past. So maybe another look needs to
  be taken at that in the future as far as what we're
  going to call safety. Going out and providing sweeps
  is really part of operations or events in my opinion,
  than it is like towards education. So maybe those
  kinds of projects belong under operations. Do a little
  - Under the data, I'm glad to see their applications this year. Got real nervous last year when barely you got enough applied for to cover the money that was there, and that's good. So I'm very disappointed obviously --
- 13 CHAIR WILLARD: Mr. Tammone, your time has been up for a while.
- 15 TOM TAMMONE: Thank you.

more clarification on that.

2.2

- 16 CHAIR WILLARD: Deputy Director, the rest of your report, please.
  - DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Maybe we could take a break. I would just like to close out -- and I appreciate all of the kind words that were spoken today -- just to remind everybody that the grants team has been doing this with and including furlough Fridays, the first and third Fridays where we have not been, and obviously the office has been closed completely, and obviously with a ten percent pay cut

- that goes along with it. So I would just, again, like to thank the grants staff. If we maybe can take a
- 4 CHAIR WILLARD: Let's adjourn the meeting for a quick ten-minute break. Let's make it back here at ten to.

7 (Break taken, reconvened at 10:58 a.m.)

## AGENDA ITEM III(B). BLM REPORT

2.2

break.

CHAIR WILLARD: So I think what we'd like to do now is take reports from BLM and U.S. Forest Service. Since we just finished discussing the grants, it seems appropriate to do those next. And so what we'll do is we'll do both of those, and then we'll have a public comment period to handle both of those. And then Commissioners will ask questions. Actually, right after the report or each report is made, the Commissioners will have the opportunity to ask questions. And then at the end, we'll have a public comment period.

So if we could please have the BLM report, Jim.

JIM KEELER: Jim Keeler, BLM California State
Office. Chairman Willard, OHV Commission, Deputy
Director Greene, Chief Jenkins, OHMVR staff and public,
I'm honored to be in front of you again. I haven't had
a chance to talk to you. What I did was a written

report, which I'll go through and hit a few of the highlights on and pick up one other additional topic.

And these reports are available for the public, and they're in your packet, as well.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

First thing I quess that most of you know is that our State Director Pool is currently the acting director of BLM for at least 90 days. I understand there is pressure to go beyond that, but we'll see where that goes. Also, BLM has converted back again to the old model, which was three different tiers of organization. We used to have a state management, a district management, and then field offices under that. With the exception of California Desert District, we went to a two tier, which was just the state office dealing directly with the field offices. In doing that, we're going to have skeleton staffs for Northern and Central California. We've named the two managers. For Northern California it will be Nancy Lull. She'll be stationed out of Redding. And then we reorganized a little bit and moved Ukiah into our Central District. So the Central District will include Ukiah, Hollister, Bakersfield, Bishop and Folsom, and that will be Kathy Hardy, who I believe we stole fair and square from the Forest Service, and she'll be stationed here in our Sacramento office.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I'm also delighted to say that -- I don't know those of you that knew Paul Brink, who is our wilderness coordinator. They finally named a replacement for him, a guy that many of you people might know. Mark Conley will be coming back as our wilderness coordinator. So hopefully I'll drag him into one of these meetings. I'll be really glad to see him come back. I've been sort of double covering some of his duties while he's been gone until we get a new body in.

A couple three things in land use planning, the Imperial Sand Dunes draft RAMP, the resource area management plan, should be available for public comment, and this is the draft, this summer, early this And there will be a 90-day public comment summer. period as soon as that's open. The South Coast draft RNP, which is actually out of Palm Springs, and it's stuff out in the L.A. Basin and just little parcels all the way across there, I believe that is going to be out as a draft for public comment early summer. And then the third one going is the Bakersfield RNP. We're now redoing the La Caliente Management Plan into the Bakersfield RNP. They're just finishing a round of public scoping. The draft should be available to the public in the fall or winter of 2009. And then the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

final one on our list for planning right now is Clear Creek EIS, which is where we're reevaluating the potential for different kinds of uses in the old Clear Creek management area. There's a more lengthy report inside that discusses the ranges of alteratives we're considering there. And that, I believe, we'll be sharing an administrative draft with Division and some other agencies in April, and it should be out to the public in May as a draft for public comment.

The next item, I put a map up to show you, probably one of the two hot topics right now on federal agency plates. This is a map of the current energy proposals for the California Desert District, and it also shows land status, and this is what we call a constraints map. This is also showing all of the other areas that are excluded from energy development. put in the back of my notes just sort of a personal note that I got from one of our energy coordinators who was pointing out to me that if we look at the need for power that California is looking at, it takes about five acres to generate in solar a megawatt, and that's about a thousand homes' worth of power. We're looking at the potential of 55 to 60,000 acres of new development just in solar. And if you start looking at the 14 million acres that are out there and the

constraints that are already there, that's pretty much aimed at the heart of the multiple-use activity.

2.2

What she was suggesting is sort of a political look at what we can do as alternatives if we have issues with that kind of use of our land. So it's an interesting map. If you have questions on it, I'll be happy to go over it with you. So that's all I have as a direct report, but I'll be happy to take questions.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: That acreage again.

60,000. And she also was saying in here that the wind energy, the direct footprint is only five to ten percent of the land use, or the land that's used in the footprint for the towers and the infrastructure. The issue there is that that may be more habitat friendly in a lot of ways than solar. But I think in terms of multiple use, they tend to want to put fences for security reasons around the whole facility. So that in a lot of cases is another, I guess you would say, threat to recreational activities.

CHAIR WILLARD: So explain to us a little bit how the process is going to work with like an energy company wanting to gain control of 3,000 acres in the middle of a multi-use area, how is that going to work?

JIM KEELER: Well, with the new administration,

2.2

suddenly there is a whole new emphasis of processing applications quickly. The reality is that we're probably a year or two just in planning and NEPA for people to move ahead. What we've done -- and this project lists or shows all of the potential sites -- we've opened energy offices that are focusing on this. We're beginning to staff them up to handle this kind of a load. But the applications have been arriving, and we are dealing with them one after another, trying to keep them in areas where they could possibly coexist, keep them out of things like wilderness and military and national parks. But we're hearing estimates of hiring up to 50 people to staff an office to deal with the whole range of issues this is going to bring us.

CHAIR WILLARD: How can we make sure that the Commission is notified or noticed if there is a NEPA process or any kind of environmental process for an application that's going to affect OHV?

any kind of a format you would like that reported in.

It's on our website that's updated daily. I have good access to the people that are doing the planning at the state end. I would be happy to bring people in for periodic briefings. It's hard for me to just keep up with the number of stuff that's on the board right now.

CHAIR WILLARD: I guess what I'm looking for:

Is there some way for us to be advised of any potential closure or any potential loss of recreational opportunity when the process first starts? So is there some list that we can get on so that we're automatically noticed? Or is it the type of thing that

automatically noticed? Or is it the type of thing that you just have to constantly go to your website and look and see?

2.2

JIM KEELER: I think in general it's the latter; however, I would be happy to work with the Division or anybody else to develop an early alert mechanism, something that we can deal with. Quite frankly, almost every project is going to involve the loss of recreational activity. The reality is that what's left as multiple-use land is the only place that's sited for this kind of intensive development.

CHAIR WILLARD: I think we'd really appreciate it if you could work with the Division to make sure that we're kept apprised of any application that you think we might need to know about.

JIM KEELER: I would do my best. I'd love a two-way dialogue on how to do that. And also I will continue to report the best I can and be happy to bring a specialist in to any meeting that you want to give me a half an hour to update you on.

CHAIR WILLARD: Great. Commissioners?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: There's a process, and I'm not that familiar with it, it's called REDI. And I don't know what that stands for exactly, but there's a group of nonprofits, state entities, the Energy Commission looking at siting of renewable energy projects, as well as the corridors for power lines, et cetera. That group probably would be a good group to connect with because they're actually working to determine where the most appropriate siting is in the state. If the Division is involved, I don't know. But it might be worth looking into because I think that would be a real opportunity to get in on the ground floor from the standpoint of really providing input into where these potential renewable energy sites take place.

JIM KEELER: We are part of that process. I just don't have time to always keep up with it because it's moving so quickly and is so powerful right now, because particularly the secretary just made it very clear that alternative energy is the highest priority for our lands right now. So it's aimed right at us.

This map does show all of the current applications in the desert and the current energy corridors. If you look, there's pink lines that are

showing those corridors, and those corridors are another potential effect on us.

2.2

I did also forget, on April 3rd, the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management is presenting a project on impacts of large-scale renewable energy projects in the West Mojave. It's kind of a symposium. I do have some paperwork on what that's about and if anybody is interested in attending that. The one thing I was noticing is that they haven't even thought about the other multiple-use activities. They're looking just at the environmental effects. And when I look at this idea of wind having a small footprint, it may have a different footprint from the user community. It's a big threat, quite frankly. It's a very important thing, too, so it's something that we need to stay on top of.

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes, it is important. Obviously we need to do everything we can to increase our access to non-fossil fuel energy, so it's all good. But at the same time we need to try to work out some sort of balance so that we don't lose all of the recreational opportunity in the state.

JIM KEELER: I concur.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any other questions?

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Quick question. Can we ask the Division to assign a person to keep an aye on this as this goes along, kind of work with the BLM on this?

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Yes, we'll coordinate better with the BLM. We have been following it. I was thinking if perhaps we have some maps. Interestingly enough, the best location to find the maps right now is from the military. Given the Marine Corps and what they're looking at, the expansion of Johnson Valley, they have been compiling all of BLM's maps, all of energy maps. We're still trying to get some of them. Those are still confidential. We're going to try to get them for the next meeting and be able to provide a presentation. From what I've seen, it is staggering. Southern California as we know it today, it will certainly not be that way in a number of years. We'll get that information and be able to have better interface with you on this.

CHAIR WILLARD: I think later on in our agenda we're going to be talking about subcommittees, and I think this may be an area where we may want to talk about having one or two Commissioners roll up their sleeves and get actively engaged with BLM and understand what's going on because this really is an

important issue. So if that's it on the questions. Go
ahead.

2.2

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: Jim, are we going to have a report on Johnson Valley, the status of that?

JIM KEELER: There was nothing available when I looked this week to pull up something. My understanding is that the Desert Advisory Council will be going to Barstow this week and meeting with the Barstow staff and with the Marines. And I understand there will be an update at that point. Quite frankly, at the moment there's been very little news from the Marines, but I have a feeling that this meeting will bring some more up. John Stewart I think will be attending that meeting. And if there are any significant outcomes from that, I would be happy to do an e-mail back to the Division.

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: That would be very helpful. Thank you.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Jim, for the Commissioners' benefit, it might be helpful to distinguish between the RAC and the DAC and all the rest of the advisory council. The DAC set up to meet the 20th of this month. It is open to members of the public and might be something the Commissioners would be interested in attending.

JIM KEELER: I apologize on that. It's very easy to fall into your acronym hell; I live there.

2.2

The BLM is chartered to have advisory councils. In California, there are four of them, northeast, northwest, central, and now the California Desert District, which is not a RAC, which is the Resource Advisory Council; with FLPMA, that's a DAC, which is the Desert Advisory Council. These are people who are appointed, like you are, to the council and then approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And it's designed to be a group of people that represent a variety of different interests in a variety of locations throughout the area in concern.

one. And actually right now we've been working some with the Central Valley Resource Advisory Council kind of looking at potentials of new OHV opportunity across the Sierra front and into the Salinas Valley areas.

The Federal Lands and Policy Management Act, which created BLM as an agency, also created the California Desert Conservation Area as a special management unit.

I also didn't mention that there are a lot of proposals that have been coming through for stimulus funding. And in between the grant requests and that, I've been kept very busy. It's very possible that

1 we're going to get stimulus funding for things that we've applied for grant money on. If that happens, we 2 3 would withdraw the grant at that point. But if you hear comments about that, we're not trying to double 4 5 dip. We just have no idea which is going to come through for us yet. These were divided into categories 6 7 by Congress and then had to go through a lot of 8 administrative process. So we keep getting asked for 9 different trails and other kinds of projects, 10 restoration, there are about ten categories. So that's 11 another thing that's way up in the air right now. 12 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Nationwide, \$320 million was in the stimulus package for BLM. 13 14 JIM KEELER: Yes, I believe so. 15 CHAIR WILLARD: Do you think we might see some 16 upgrading of the facilities or trails? 17 JIM KEELER: Yes. A big emphasis on it was the 18 National Lands Conservation, an LCS system lands, which 19 are mostly things like the Pacific Crest Trail, 20 wilderness monuments. So I think a lot of the funding 21 will go to those. But there have been some other

where it goes. And also a lot of the deferred

trails funding that we've tried to get, and we'll see

2.2

23

24

25

1 CHAIR WILLARD: Great. Thank you, Jim.

U.S. Forest Service.

2.2

## AGENDA ITEM III(C). USFS REPORT

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Garrett Villanueva. I'm

with the U.S. Forest Service. I'm the assistant OHV

Trails and Travel Management lead. Also, Kathy Mick,

the OHV travel Management lead, is here, and

Marleen Finley, our director is here, as well.

I would like to start out just by saying I think it's a common thread in the brief, that you should have a copy of, I think you'll find that there is a lot of items of collaboration and coordination that are reflected in here with Division staff. I guess I would reflect some of the same comments we heard before and give a shout out to both Chief Jenkins and Dan Canfield in particular for their efforts in assisting the Forest Service and collaborating, and it's just been exceptional this year.

First item of business I wanted to address is our travel management update. Our route designation, the Forest Service has been, I would say, charging at getting our route designation completed, including our MVU maps. We've been meeting weekly at the Regional Office to review draft environmental impact statements

and coordinate with the Forest Service working to get those done by the end of 2009. So we are making a lot of progress and working diligently at that.

2.2

In particular, our current accomplishments include environmental assessments that have been completed on the Cleveland National Forest and the San Bernardino National Forest. Draft environmental impact statements have been completed on the Modoc,

Stanislaus, Plumas, Inyo, Sequoia, and Tahoe National Forests. We also anticipate draft environmental documents to be completed on the Sierra and Lassen within the next 45 days. So that's coming up pretty quick. And DEISs are underway on the Klamath,

Shasta-Trinity, and Six Rivers National Forests. So we're making good progress in a lot of different forests all at once.

We've also completed motor vehicle use maps for the Lake Tahoe Basin, the Angeles, three districts of the Los Padres, Mendocino, even one district of the Sequoia, and one district of the Six Rivers National Forests. And the El Dorado MVU is in production right now. So that should be released, give or take, within the next 30 days. And the Cleveland is in the draft stage of their MVU production, so that's probably not too far behind. Once we get the final environmental

documents approved, producing the maps are a matter of perfecting our database data and going through some iterations to make sure they're as correct as possible.

2.2

With our snow parks and OSV program, both the RO and Division staff is in the point of collaboration where we've worked closely together to get these things pinned down and work out the details of those programs.

The OHV program and grant applications, most forests attended one of the two meeting that Dan Canfield was talking about, so we had a high participation rate. In fact, we had many people in a lot of cases from forests attending those meetings so that we could figure out how it was all going to work, particularly our patrol captains. This is a process that's totally new to them because the forest staff themselves had been doing the grant applications in the past. So this is kind of all new ground for our patrol captains. And the OHV staff has been excellent as far as working with those folks to try to figure it out and get those guys up to speed.

Many forests in the region did submit
applications and were working to get the grants
completed for the final submittal in May. The OLGA
system, I think it's working really well overall. It's
definitely a new direction for us, and it's a change

once again in the application process. But my impression is that once we work through this first year, it's going to start getting a lot easier for us as a forest to apply. People are going to start to get it, and it will be a lot better in the long run.

2.2

The Regional Office also worked closely with the Division staff to develop a template for the soil conservation plan. There are some changes in the new legislation that requires some different components for the soil conservation plan, and we worked with the Division staff and developed a template to help streamline the application process and also hopefully that will benefit the Division staff because they'll have a more consistent document to review from all of our forests. So we hope that will benefit the both of us.

On the law enforcement side of things, we have completed a Regional Forester's order, and an order to be able to cite for OHV violations, which will make us a little bit more effective on the ground. And for the LE grants, we coordinated region wide in order to get our grant total amount pretty close to what was available. We wanted to do that internal coordination for several reasons because we felt that we could more appropriately allocate the dollars that were available

- 1 | proportionally to the forests that needed them most.
- 2 You may know that the total amount available for LE
- 3 | funds for this year was lower than it has been in
- 4 | previous years as a result the new legislation and some
- 5 changes in the process.
- 6 We also appreciate the Division provided
- 7 | certified OHV training, and that some of our regional
- 8 | forest staff did complete ATV training, so now they're
- 9 able to get out on the ground a little more easily and
- 10 legitimately and review our OHV trail systems, which is
- 11 definitely a benefit.
- 12 There has been a lot of points that we have
- 13 | coordinated and collaborated with the public and OHV
- 14 Division. I'll just hit a couple of these. The Forest
- 15 | Service and OHV Division Deputy Director are having
- 16 regular coordination meetings. We've also improved our
- 17 | internal websites. We're going to emblem the external
- 18 | websites so the public can see more easily what's going
- 19 on, where the emblems are, that sort of thing. We've
- 20 | had the Regional Forester and directors both write
- 21 periodic articles in the Sacramento Bee and
- 22 | San Francisco Chronicle.
- 23 And the two things at the bottom here I wanted
- 24 | to hit, if you're going through your brief with me, are
- 25 | that the OHV MVU map, as you may know, is not super

2.2

user friendly. There is not a lot of reference points. It was designed as a legal instrument in order to enforce the rules. And we're working to develop a map that's a little bit more user friendly and overall more useful for the public. So it will have potentially things like topography and more key location type things on the map so that the public could actually use it, rather than have their MVU map and then have to have a recreation map and use them together. So we're working towards that. Potentially that could be before 2010 that we start to see those. We hope it's before then, but we will see. We're early in the process right now.

I think the other exciting thing that is happening with MVUs is the opportunity to make the routes downloadable through the Internet into GPS units, so that more and more folks are savvy with GPS, more handheld devices often include GPS capabilities. That could be your own personal triquarter, so to speak.

With regard to open grant projects, the forests are working to close out their existing past years grant projects. And I can even give you a specific example of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit that closed out a restoration grant last year and got a lot

1 of excellent restoration work done on the ground. 2 fact, we exceeded our original estimate of what we were 3 able to get out. And in addition, we ended up restoring, for example, five miles of trails. And 4 5 while we lost that opportunity, we were able to create an equivalent amount, approximately five more miles of 6 7 new trails that were sustainably designed with some 8 matching dollars that weren't state OHV dollars.

I'm happy to take any questions that you have.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Just real quick, you talked about law enforcement officers being able to cite OHV violations. That seems to be huge.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: Yes, maybe I did understate that. It's very important because, the example I think that's kind of framed out here is that unless they were operating off-road, we weren't really able to cite them riding without a helmet or riding double, basically violating California laws for OHV use, so it's pretty important.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: When does that go into effect?

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: I can find that out for you. I don't know off the top of my head.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Might be something the user community might want to know about.

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: I think it's in effect now.

The order, I believe, is signed. Yes, that would be good public notification.

CHAIR WILLARD: I've got a question.

2.2

On route designation, in the past, historically, there have been a lot of trails that have gone through the forest and then gone through private property and then come out on the backside and then continued on in the forest. But I understand it's U.S. Forest Service's policy to not have those become designated routes because it's a dead end into private property. And I'm just wondering if that's the case, if you're doing that, and how much effort has been spent on trying to secure easements over those private properties.

In the past, the trails went through the private landowner's property with their permission. So I would believe that they would be able to grant an easement for some fee, and I'm just wondering if that's been going on or what's going on with that situation.

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: I can kind of address that.

I don't have any specific examples. Yes, if we don't hold an easement already through private property and we've got a route that comes up to private property and even extends through to the other side in some cases,

if we don't hold an easement on that, we can't show that on the MVU map because we can't guarantee that access would be there.

2.2

In easements, those generally take a long time to acquire. It's not a quick process. So what I think will be happening in those cases is we might be seeing some cases where the route either dead ends or potentially we could see some cases where the route is showing on both sides of the private property; although, I don't believe that's generally our approach.

And then the MVU is an annual update process.

It's going to be an iterative process, a dynamic document that will change over time. And what I hope to see what happen is that as those priority problems are identified, we're going to be going after those first and then chipping away at them over the years.

It's kind of, in my opinion, a legacy of problems that there's now a more imperative need for us to address than even before.

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes, I mean there are a lot of routes that do that, and I think it would be important to try to secure those easements. I think they're available in a lot of instances. You just need to go in and ask, start negotiating and see what can happen.

- 1 It does have a lot of significant impacts on trails
- 2 | through the forests, so I would encourage the U.S.
- 3 | Forest Service to try to secure those to make the
- 4 | system as complete as possible, so you don't have those
- 5 dead ends.
- 6 Also, on the DEIS process, I went to, I think it
- 7 | was, the U.S. Forest Service's website for the
- 8 | Stanislaus yesterday, and it indicated I couldn't get
- 9 to any of the documents. It said under maintenance.
- 10 | Someone had told me that he had experienced the same
- 11 | problem in another forest and that it had been going on
- 12 | for a number of days. So I wanted to bring it to your
- 13 attention that the public may be having some difficulty
- 14 in obtaining the documents during the 60-day review
- 15 | period. And, also, if it's a problem that goes on for
- 16 | more than a few days, you might want to consider adding
- 17 onto the 60 days to give the public the appropriate
- 18 | amount of time to review the documents and make
- 19 comment.
- 20 GARRETT VILLANUEVA: That ultimately is a
- 21 decision for the forest supervisor in those cases, but
- 22 | we can bring it to their attention. Do you know
- 23 | specifically where that was?
- CHAIR WILLARD: No, I don't. I did check the
- 25 | Stanislaus myself yesterday, and that was down. The

other forest, it might have been the Inyo. I'm not a hundred percent sure, though. It was a conversation I had with someone. I wasn't paying too much attention to the exact forest. I was getting the concept, and I went and checked, and they were right.

2.2

And is there some way that we can be noticed of the remaining DEISs, the draft environmental impact studies, just so that we're aware of the process? And are we still on schedule to have it all completed by the end of this year?

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: That's the current plan.

And I believe what should be happening with every DEIS, it should go to the state clearinghouse, and I believe the Division staff should be able to access those as far as dates, and they're available on-line as well for every forest, but I can get a specific schedule.

CHAIR WILLARD: I would appreciate it. That would be great. I would like to see how the rest of the forest schedule is going to do.

Commissioners, any other questions?

Commission LUEDER: Just to follow up on the easement issue through private lands, it might be something to consider, if the Forest Service isn't in a position to pursue easement, that we be notified or Division be notified that it's something that could

- 1 | possibly be pursued by the state on behalf of the
- 2 | Forest Service, and potentially we could look at
- 3 | securing some of those high-priority easements. If the
- 4 | Forest Service's timeline is five years to acquire an
- 5 | easement, maybe the Division's is two years. So it's a
- 6 | potential to look at a collaborative approach.
- 7 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Garrett, question about
- 8 DEIS. Are we paying for those documents or is that
- 9 coming through the Forest Service budget process?
- 10 GARRETT VILLANUEVA: That is a good question.
- 11 | believe there was a large amount of funds provided by
- 12 | the state for that process.
- COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Under planning is where
- 14 | that comes?
- 15 COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Tens of millions of
- 16 dollars.
- GARRETT VILLANUEVA: Yes, I don't know the
- 18 amounts off the top of my head.
- 19 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I know at one point in
- 20 time it was kind of a contentious issue, whether the
- 21 | state was going to pay for planning, and then things
- 22 | fell apart. We didn't have anything to show for it,
- 23 | something like that.
- Phil, could you address that, whether we're
- 25 | paying for planning and those environmental documents?

2.2

KATHY MICK: Hi, I'm Kathy Mick, the regional program lead for the Forest Service. We did have several installments of funds under the MOI that we had through the OHV Division and Commission. I think the final installment through a grant came in 2007 for 2007/2008. And basically when you include the inventory, I think it was around \$12 million. And then the Forest Service has been using appropriated funds to cover the rest of the planning work.

We have 18 national forests in the region. A couple of them did EAs; two forests didn't do anything, just printed MVUs; and the rest are doing EISs. The EISs have been running anywhere from about 800,000 to over \$1.5 million. So when you add it all up, it was well exceeding the amount that we got from the OHV Division, and we're still at it.

So I think when we finally settled the numbers, although it's kind of hard to pinpoint every dollar that we've spent from appropriated money to the project, we'll end up at somewhere around, a total expenditure, some from the Division, some from the Forest Service, I think we figured around \$25 to \$28 million to designate the routes and produce the motor vehicle use maps.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: With your application

requests to the Division grants program and you also have monies coming in on the stimulus program, are you seeing an overlap? In other words, are you going to be possibly funding the requests that you made to the Division grants program?

2.2

NATHY MICK: To my knowledge right now, we're not going to be doing any double dipping. What you may see is additional work accomplished, but some of the stuff under the American Recovery and Revitalization Act, a lot of the trails work that I'm intimately knowledgeable about is going to happen on some of the non-motorized trails, and a lot of that is in deferred maintenance.

In terms of the ten percent projects that were supposed to be shovel ready, and those were the ones that folks are already getting started on, I don't have the list in front of me to know if any of those were motorized. And as we start to see what's approved -- because there were a set of projects that were bundled and put forth, and then we've only been notified for the ones that were in the ten percent, the seven-day shovel ready. And then probably later in the next coming month, 45 days, whatever the time period is, we'll find out about the additional projects that have been funded. And then we'll be able to sort out where

1 | the money is going for which actual projects.

2.2

But I can guarantee you that, like the BLM, we won't be doing any double dipping, and we'll definitely find a way to avoid that.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm not concerned that you will be double dipping, but it's possible that your application to the grants program then will not need to be funded, so there may be less money requested to the OHV grant program because you will be funding the projects that you have applied for with stimulus money.

GARRETT VILLANUEVA: In all of the situations I can think of, there is really no overlap as far as the projects being the same. They're really separate between the stimulus proposals and the projects that have been requested by forests for OHV grant money.

thing, the other thing is that we didn't typically put forth projects for the stimulus funds that were already in our work plan and were already planned for work for this year. It was sort of the stuff we'd like to do if we had money. It was mostly for the deferred maintenance. And if we did have money, we could do it. If we didn't, we could go along kind of as we had. We consciously did not put forth things that were already part of our regular program of work that we were

already receiving funding for or that we knew we might get funding for.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Out of that \$650 million that the Forest Service received from the stimulus package, do we know ultimately how that will break down state to state? It did identify trail maintenance money. Is that money, in fact, all non-motorized or is there some to that goes to motorized?

KATHLEEN MICK: We will ultimately know what the breakdowns are, but we don't right now. But we can get that as that comes along. But, no, it depended on the project that people put forth, so there's two things. One, there is the stimulus funding, and then also there's the budget, which it appeared that trails overall were going to be up this year for the first time in a long time, that we might actually be up in funding for trails.

And you have to think of trails as trails cumulatively, and then we do the work breakdown based on where needs are. We just go after what maintenance and types of things that are planned and don't typically segregate motorized and non-motorized. We just go after trail work. It's usually only for the grant program that we segregate out the isolation more to the motorized because that's all the grant funds can

1 be spent on.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any other questions? Thank you.

So we will open it up to public comment on both BLM and U.S. Forest Service, and I will allow people to have two bites at the apple. In other words, if you want to make a comment on BLM, and you also want to make a separate comment on U.S. Forest Service, then you can come up to the podium twice, if you would like. And you can also combine them and do it at one time. So your pleasure. Fred Wiley. On deck is Karen Schambach, Ed Waldheim.

FRED WILEY: Good morning, and thank you again for the opportunity to speak. First, I want to talk a little bit about the Forest Service. Fred Wiley with the Off-Road Business Association.

In talking about the parcels of land that were privately owned and routes dead ended into them and at one point crossed through them and will not under the Travel Management Plan, there is another partner that hasn't been addressed in this, and that is the industry and the private sector. There are funds and time available through them to look at these easements and acquisitions to complete that process.

So I would like to know if the Forest Service

has a list of those trails throughout the region where the private segment could begin to look at those as a partner to make sure that we can keep those routes open.

2.2

The other thing that I want to comment on is to both BLM and the Forest Service and the Commission. It is incumbent upon this Commission to use their position on this, we'll call it the bully pulpit, to comment on issues, whether they be federal, state or local, when it comes to managing OHV within this state. We have had recently the Omnibus Bill in Congress that was defeated, but we expect that to come back. This Commission should be able to take a position and comment on that. We have other issues of importance coming up with everything that has to do with the off-road community in itself.

I would like to see the people that we are funding make a strong effort to make sure that this Commission is informed of anything that is an issue within the off-road industry so that you have opportunity to meet and commit, one way or the other, whether it's for us or against us, but at least have that opportunity in place. And I think due to the fact at the high level of funding, we fund positions within both organizations, that they should be able to make

sure that you're informed on a timely basis on what affects us.

2.1

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Wiley. And I guess I need to underscore that. I've asked both BLM and U.S. Forest Service to keep us informed, and I think it really is important for the Commission to be as fully informed as possible. And I know a lot of this information is available if we go and search, but it would just be a lot more helpful if the agencies could take a more proactive approach in informing us of various issues or planning processes that will be impacting the OHV recreational opportunity in the state. It really is important, and I for one really do want more feedback from the agencies.

So please consider this a plea to take a more active role in assisting us to help you have a better program. I guess that's ultimately the goal.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Just to follow up on that, do we have a mechanism for once we get that information to then generate a statement from the Commission, a formal statement from the Commission?

CHAIR WILLARD: I think this is one of the areas that I start thinking about with the policies and procedures, and we can talk a little bit about that a little bit later when that agenda item comes up.

2.2

But, yes, this is sort of a new era, if you will, with the Commission, and we're sort of feeling our way. But that's one area where we certainly need to figure out how best to manage information and to do so to become more effective in working with Division in doing the best we can to make sure the program is run well, but more importantly to advocate for the program.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: That's what I'm talking about, the advocacy side of it, where we issue a formal statement that we all sign and agree to that goes out to the public in some form.

CHAIR WILLARD: Right, absolutely.

Mr. Waldheim is up, and on deck is Dave Pickett.

Users Coalition. Rich Farrington always provided us with a chart on the progress of how we were going through on the route designation, the inventory, and so forth. I would suggest that Gary at the next meeting send you or provide the staff with a timeline of each forest, where they are on the different things you asked and the things about the documentation. So that should be done. I'm surprised they don't have it, but they used to do that.

Also, I'm also glad to see that they are accepting the fact that the maps that they are putting

2.2

out are useless for the public. That is the reason that CTUC has a set of four maps that we've put out. Some of you have probably never seen them, but I'll bring them next time for you to get a set of them. And on the grants, we've put in for seven more. These are user friendly. They're nothing but a way for the public to be able to go and see the areas and stay on designated trails.

As far as the Bureau of Land Management is concerned, I think the State of California needs to be a little bit more than information purposes, I mean the State of California, the Commission, and the Division for that matter. We've worked on five management plans in the California desert, seventeen years I've been at this now, 20 years working on it. Never in our wildest dreams did we know what we planned on would be subject to being given away. You have all of these energy companies coming in there and staff at the Bureau of Land Management, oh, you can't go in there because that's a wilderness area or that's a DWMA, or that is a tortoise preserve or whatever the designation is, you can't touch it. You can't go in there. But we have these open areas over here that you can take.

So all of a sudden what we thought was sacred for the public to use and recreate is just given away.

They make no bones about it. From Mr. Pool down, they
are not fighting for our recreational opportunities.

And it's really shameful when you think about it.

2.2

You went through the planning process. You sat at the table with all parties involved, Twenty-Nine Palms, marine base, Fort Ord, they were all at the table at the time. Not once did any of these people say, oh, but I'm going to come back after you sign the plan and I'm going to take it away from you. That's exactly what is happening, and it's disgraceful that it is happening.

I would like to get a strong statement from this Commission to Mr. Pool, the BLM management, enough is enough. You have enough lands of other designations. Unclassify those designations; do something. Why should we have to give it up? Because what are you going to do with the folks? Any of you who are off-roaders, or jeepers, or rock and mineral collectors, you are not going to go into the garage and look at it on virtual TV. You're not going to do that. You're going to go out there. With your help or without your help, they're going to do it. So what you're creating is a class of violators out there because you are not providing the opportunity we should do.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

In 1971, when we created this program, it was to manage the off-highway vehicle program. We have failed miserably in trying to make sure that we maintain the management of this program. If you don't manage it, it's going to be total chaos. And we're finding it more and more. So we definitely need your help on this, to get the message to the Bureau of Land Management that they need to fetch up to what they planned. The management plans that they did, they should uphold it. They should not just give it away, which is what they've been doing lately at Twenty-Nine Palms military base is a perfect example of trying to not give it away. Right now the senator's staff there, Mr. Peterson from Senator Feinstein's staff, was given a document from the Barstow BLM office, how many visitors do you have. They went and looked at their permits, 100,000. Oh, that's not a big impact, so we can go and take it over. That is a lie. We have close to a million people in Johnson Valley, not 100,000. They just asked one staff person had does the permits, oh, I have about 100,000. That's it. So now the senator thinks we've only got 100,000. So stuff like this is going on, driving me crazy. Please help us to protect our areas.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: May I ask a question

1 of Mr. Waldheim?

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Sure.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm curious, are you going to attempt to make your maps consistent with the Motor Vehicle Use Maps from the standpoint of the route system?

give you these here. The maps -- I apologize, I can give you these here. The maps that we put together are strictly a public relations document. That is what it is. I don't come up with these numbers. Some of the errors, I know visibly, others I don't. I rely 100 percent on the staff of the agency to give me, what you call, the routes.

Sequoia National Forest, we had to produce our maps for Friends of Jawbone, and we didn't have it from Sequoia because it isn't finished. So what we did is we eliminated everything on the Sequoia that wasn't street legal, and we left only one trail in there, and we wrote on the top, you'll see it on the new map, "Contact Sequoia National Forest for the map." But as soon as that material comes out with the map, we will put those on there. But we will not put them all.

When you look at the MVU map, they put all of the designated routes on the map. We never put all of the routes. You can't put spaghetti on there and

2.2

expect the public to know where to go. We're going to put out -- we're managers in ourselves. We feel this is where we want you to go because 90 percent of the public will follow the designated route. It's marked on the ground, marked on the map, bingo, you got yourself a good trail system. So it's a public relations way to get people to go where they're supposed to go, but we definitely work with the agencies. We don't do it by ourselves.

CHAIR WILLARD: Mr. Pickett, and then on deck John Stewart.

DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36,

Motorcycle Sports Committee. Commissioners, it is so

refreshing the questions that are coming from you

folks. It's just unbelievable. I'm just sitting in my

chair, just can't wait to get up here and say

something.

But, Chairman Willard, you brought up a request to the agencies to supply you with documents, a process that the public has to deal with from any agency. I'll use the Forest Service specifically. Sometimes obtaining a print copy of the DEIS or the FEIS or the SEI, what have you, did any of you get a print copy of any of the DEISs that have been submitted? That would be something that I would like the Forest Service to

supply, and you'll get your little UPS 12-pound package for the Tahoe, which is three times the size of the Omnibus Bill that the federal government is using.

Almost an impossible document to go through.

2.2

There are people in this rooms that have spent hundreds of hours combing through, I believe it's 3900 pages, some outrageous amount with maps, et cetera, et cetera. And if you go through each of the 17 DEISs as the process goes through, it will fill an eight-foot file cabinet three deep by the time everything is done if the average width. This is an impossible task to go through the whole thing, especially with the time limits that are put on.

Most forests are doing the automatic extension after the debacle with the Eldorado. They wouldn't budge on the thing, they finally got an extension on it. Most of the forests are doing it voluntarily. I appreciate that. I think it should be automatic that you guys are sent print copies because it's much easier than trying to go on-line and do it, and if you want to get into it and then they're down for maintenance, what have you. But I think it just should be automatic.

Deputy Director, was the figure from the stakeholder meetings total to the Forest Service for this process \$12,800,000 overall since we went back?

1 | Paul, you were on stakeholders at that time.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think that's what

Kathy Mick indicated earlier. I don't know what it is

off the top of my head. Martha? It's 12.8.

DAVE PICKETT: I just wanted to have correction for the record. It's 12.8. That's serious money. I believe the Forest Service is meeting about the same amount on a combined effort on this process. Travel management plan is a monster. Number one of my phone calls I get at home is on this issue. This thing is a monster. You guys need to get your hands around this thing because what's going in place now is going to be in the future forever.

And if we're going to continue funding it with user fees, then we have to have input that means something, not blanket just no comments are going to be paid attention to. It has to mean something. But as Mr. Waldheim just said, comments from you as a collective Commission on representing us is a powerful tool that has not been used. And it needs to be used more and more. That's what I have to say. Thanks.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. John Stewart on deck, then Mr. Tammone.

JOHN STEWART: Good morning, Commissioners.

John Stewart, California Association of 4-Wheel Drive

Clubs. I want to thank Mr. Keeler from the BLM for posting that map about the BLM Desert District and bringing up the topic of energy.

2.2

I would like to expound on a couple of items that are very current that Mr. Keeler did not really address. On March 11th, Secretary Salazar of the Department of the Interior issued a memorandum about expediting or sparing the solar -- not just solar but renewable energy projects on public lands. Throughout his statement, it was referencing a lot of the Southern California desert lands. In the news this morning, a federal task force has been set up to evaluate desert regions for renewable energy projects and issues. So these things are coming fast.

I spent about the last six to nine months
pulling together a lot of the GIS data about land
ownerships in the California deserts and looking at the
energy projects that are scheduled. The information is
on-line. It's available if you dig.

What Mr. Keeler's map there does not really show you, though, is the full breadth of the issues involved. In other words, his map shows some of the cursory or overview of the land management. It does not really plot out where all of the energy developments are. And all of the energy developments

2.2

start with geothermal. Geothermal has a big impact on a major OHV area in Southern California via the Superstition Mountains and Ocotillo Wells SVRA, plus some newer energy developments that are geothermal through the geothermal band up through the desert region. Solar, solar is huge. As Jim noted, about five acres per megawatt are required. Wind is also big, big impact.

But what is really missing off of that map is the existing designated route systems from the existing desert plans and the travel management plans that BLM has done within their five Desert District offices.

Once you start laying those over these areas where the energy developments are, you will see that there is a tremendous impact on OHV opportunity, not just within the open area, as has been mentioned, but in the dispersed areas which are critical to the 4-Wheel Drive touring opportunities, to the hunting opportunities, to the rock hounds, to the equestrians, to a whole breadth of recreational opportunities that are there.

Recreation is being squeezed out of the desert.

Now, you have one other major thing coming up which is proposed wilderness. There is more proposed wilderness coming. An extra 600,000 plus acres is being proposed for the desert region. This is being

looked at now as a major impact on not only recreation
but also an impact on potential energy sites. I have
begun to pull together information about how this new

5 to be another huge impact.

2.2

So throughout this, we have major impacts coming up through additional proposed wilderness. We have the Johnson Valley and the Marine Corps proposal to take over and eliminate a large OHV area, and we have energy projects that are a proposal. Please take a stand and help save recreation. Thank you.

wilderness proposal will impact recreation. It's going

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you.

Mr. Tammone. And, Mr. Tammone, this time if you could keep it on the topic and within the time frame, we would all appreciate it.

TOM TAMMONE: I'll give it a try. Like I said, we need to have one set time for both individuals and organizations.

Anyway, I'll take the Forest Service first. I have a lot of issues with the Adventure Pass Program.

One is it seems like either it's done with user or development. Development I don't have so much of an issue with. It seems everyone says it's a high-use area. It seems like all of the OHV people are always having to pay the user fee and buy the adventure pass.

It seems all of the non-motorized people for some reason don't end up having to buy one.

2.2

Again, we had \$90 million taken out of our fund because we couldn't spend it, and we get user fees.

Same goes for DAC. El Mirage, I don't even think they put in an operations grant last year. They just approved another user fee for El Mirage. So something is definitely wrong, if not communicating between groups and what the issue is. But we got all of this money that we can't spend, and we're paying user fees. We shouldn't have to be paying them. And, again, we shouldn't be the vermin that occupy the land until somebody else comes along and decides we want to use it, especially when we're paying around \$100 million in our tax money, fuel tax registration fees, et cetera, et cetera to run this program.

We invest all of this money, and then after all of this, they can just come along and redesignate the land, and we're gone. That's just plain wrong. I know you're dealing with cross governments here between federal and state, but need to be some mandate that when we pay for opportunity, we get something out of it. And it's just not happening. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Deputy Director, is this a good time to break for lunch or would you like

1 | to keep moving?

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Well, if I may, just as everybody is getting in the swing of things, we actually missed the public comment period, which was at 11 o'clock. My apologies. That will not happen again.

I don't know whether or not you would like to take a break now and do public comment. I would ask, with the Commission's indulgence, if we could perhaps hear the item on the agenda of the Rubicon Trail, the cleanup and abatement order. We do have somebody here from El Dorado County that I know has to leave soon. If that's a possibility on behalf of the Commission.

CHAIR WILLARD: So let's do that.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: We do have to go to 11 o'clock public comment periods, if there are any comments.

## AGENDA ITEM - 11:00 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes, so those would be public comment for non-agenda items, just general.

So Bruce Brazil, and Dave Pickett will be next.

BRUCE BRAZIL: Bruce Brazil, California Enduro Riders Association. I'd like to make a recommendation for land acquisitions for the OHV opportunity. In the past many years, Division has been unable to find viable properties for the SVRA. I think part of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

problem is the size of the properties that they're looking for. So maybe it's time to put a little emphasis on the counties to provide some OHV opportunity. You've got Santa Clara County. got Metcalf Park there. It's really a showboat for what a county can do. They also do not have any requests in for sheriffs or for restoration for OHV damage in their counties, so parks are working. Whereas, you do have other counties year after year their sheriff's department is putting in requests for law enforcement. Most of those same counties have got 12 no legal OHV opportunity or at least not run by the 13 county.

So I'd like to suggest that maybe a little more emphasis goes to the counties to put in grants for land acquisition for OHV. Or, a little bit more creative, that the Division gets involved, and once a viable piece of property could be found and purchased, maybe have the Division purchase the property, then either lease the property to the county, so that they can operate it as an OHV park, or have the county be a concessionaire. I don't know legally or statutorily what would work for them.

But these properties would not have to be multi-thousand acre properties like the SVRAs tend to be. The county parks are a few hundred acres. Gets
the illegal OHV use taken care of, provides an
opportunity. I think it's a win/win. Thank you.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Dave Pickett; John Stewart next.

DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36,

Motorcycle Sports Committee. Quick and dirty on this.

As Commissioners, you may not be aware of something
that's become a major issue for organizations that wish
to hold special events on public lands. The cost to
recovery process that's in place in some cases is way
over the top and is not allowing organizations to
financially have a special event on public lands that
are supported by green sticker funds. This is getting
way out of hand.

And I'm just going to give you a generic example where you have 300 OHV folks, all green sticker legal, paid their fees on dedicated user trails that are getting cost recovery quotes in the \$10,000 plus range. This is a serious situation. Events that have taken place that fall under the guidelines of BLM and Forest Service, it's killing the clubs. I just want you to be aware of this. I'll be glad to talk to you off-line about this, show you the documents. Our clubs have to use the requirements put forth just to hold a special event on public land. And in some cases our clubs have

done it for over 50 years in the same areas on the same trails. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, Ed Waldheim.

JOHN STEWART: Good afternoon, Commissioners, John Stewart, California Association of 4-Wheel Drive This past weekend saw the running of the 47th Clubs. annual Tierra Del Sol Desert Safari, which is a major jeep event, 4-Wheel Drive event that's been held for 47 years in the Southern California region. This year, we had 1,259 registered participants. We had 72 on-site vendors. We had an estimated crowd of other people in the surrounding region of close to 15 to 20,000 people. This is a significant economic impact, a positive impact to the local community. The local community really welcomes the recreation activity in the region, and we came off with minimal problems as far as the impacts to the noise or injuries or whatever. So it's a very well-received event.

A couple of things that we do with this event is we provide and pay for, as organizers, the trash removal. We pay for the extra Porta Potties to be brought in. We build a whole infrastructure, build it and tear it down within a few days.

One of the things that I'd like to thank the Ocotillo Wells SVRA staff for is a very informative and

2.2

a very educational program that they have. They had a booth in the vendor's area where they presented an environmental display, and that was always crowded with some of the young kids that frequent the event. Now, as events organizers, we provide a rock wall and few other entertainment for the kids, but what really drew the kids' attention was their ability to interact and learn about the natural environment out there, and the Ocotillo Wells staff put on a tremendous display and really accommodated that point.

Overall, we had a very positive event. We look forward to having more in the future. We'd like to see our 50th out there, but the 50th is going to be contingent on the fact that we have well managed and run SVRAs and areas in order to have recreational events. These are what people are coming out to see.

People are coming. I don't have the exact figures, but we had probably a third of our participants were brand new, first timers to this type of activity, so that there is a new crop of people coming out. And until we or unless we start getting them, showing them what is appropriate for directions, we risk the entire environment. These things are important for the future. So thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Ed Waldheim, and then Karen

1 Schambach.

2.2

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. I forgot to tell you at the beginning about OLGA. OLGA is a Swedish girl that we've all been falling in love with and working diligently with for a long time. And Peggy Fernandez, the Forest Supervisor in Los Padres, she insisted on meeting OLGA. And the staff and the users out there were just having a field day. Finally, when we told her what it was, she couldn't believe we pulled the wool over her eyes. It was fantastic.

But one other team member showed up, she'll kill me, but Barbara Greenwood is also one of the four who worked definitely on this. Barbara, stand up so that we can recognize you. She did not get introduced earlier this morning. That's the fourth person of the team that's been working so great.

Next item, Ed Waldheim for the California City
Economic Development, EDC. We have put in a bill
through Senator Ashburn to allow a city with 200-square
miles in its borders to be able to designate specific
trails for off-highway vehicle opportunity to bring
people into the cities to get food and services. We
tried that many years ago under AB 1201, and it failed
miserably because too many conditions were put on
there, nobody could ever use it. Just wanted to let

you know about this. If you feel like supporting us, send a letter to Senator Ashburn's staff. I would appreciate it if you would do that.

2.2

We're not opening up the cities to off-roaders. That's not the case whatsoever. There are some people who are going to be pushing and saying, well, they're going crazy. It's very, very designated. You have a law that you cannot be closer than 650 feet to a city with an off-highway vehicle. So it's very specific, something like the bicycle trail that you use in places. In Utah, they have an ATV trail that you can use, and it's been very, very beneficial to the town businesses. It's made the difference between restaurants closing or staying open. And I never thought that off-highway vehicle would be the impetus of keeping things going in a city and small communities, and this is where it's really affecting us.

Ridgecrest is thinking of looking at that also.

Also, the vice-mayor, Mike Edmundson, he's part of the California City Leagues -- I go to those meetings, the California Desert Leagues Association, and he's working on forming a committee within the California Desert or California City of Leagues to create a committee on tourism. Tourism is also OHV. We have to think in

terms of tourism, the economic benefit that we bring to
the local communities, the small communities where
these activities take place is huge. It's absolutely
huge. So it's tourism that we are promoting and
helping to get done in a responsible manner.

2.2

So just wanted to let you know that that's on the plate. We're working on that. If you're involved with California City of Leagues or the Cessation of Governments, please support this idea that off-road vehicle, hiking, the equestrian people, the rock hound folks, all that is tourism when it all gets down to dollars. We need to make sure we promote that and get it out. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. One more, Kyra.

KYRA: Kyra, I really don't have a last name.

I'm Kyra with California Off-Road Vehicle Association.

And I know you can't take action today, but I'm going to ask that you put something on the agenda for next time around because travel management on the ground has become an absolute diaster. And to condense binders in my office full of papers, I would just say that the public participation is marginalized with statements that we are confused and misunderstand the process. I've come to realize that these are actually euphemisms. They're euphemisms for: The forests get

to make up the rules as they go, they don't have to comply with basic laws such as NEPA, actual mathematics, and scientific integrity rules.

2.2

CORVA has amassed a lot of evidence supporting these statements and allegations that I'm making, such as scientific integrity, the fraud, deceit. They're all referenced in our comments to the forests. I have two of them, sets of comments here today. One of them hot off the presses.

And I understand, like I said, you can't make any decisions today. But if you can just put it on the agenda, respectfully I would request that so that this can be discussed in an open format. Because we have gone to not only our local individual forests but also to the region, and, like I said, the responses are we are confused.

Well, when I didn't understand NEPA, they didn't call me and say please, don't give me your comments.

As soon as we gave them comments that actually had meaning, all of a sudden our comments were a little more interesting, and I was confused.

So I'm looking for an investigation regarding their data integrity. An example, we'd like the Forest Service to reconcile the counts that they justify to use grants, for example, for their visitor user

numbers. They're multiple times larger when they're applying for a grant than they are in their claimed counts for travel management.

2.2

Let me give you two examples. Plumas National Forest, in their DEIS, they claim they have 2,000 OHV visitors a year; in their grant, 102,000. That's 100,000 people versus 2,000 people. Tahoe National Forest, in their DEIS, they have 140,000 people -- I'm rounding the numbers, 140,000 people. In their grant, just shy of a million. Big numbers there; kind of a problem.

In the Plumas, this is hot off the press,

3:00 a.m. this morning I printed this, the amount of
proliferation that the Forest Service has put in their
document, got a big document saying we've done all of
these terrible things, we're stealing from the Forest
Service. It really says that we are stealing from the
Forest Service. We've done all of these terrible
things. There's so much proliferation.

We actually calculated the land mass of the, quote, proliferation that they have claimed. We doubled the numbers. We said roads are 20-feet wide, ATV roads were, I believe, five-feet wide, and a single track we said was three-feet wide. And when you look at the percentage of the roads even being discussed,

1 it's point two percent. That's one-fifth of one 2 percent, but they left that out of the document. 3 So I mean I can go on for hours, which is not the purpose. All I'm asking is that it be put on the 4 5 agenda for next time to discuss, and discuss the possibility of launching an investigation of the Forest 6 7 Service because this agency has paid out so much money 8 for a process, a process that doesn't seem to be 9 putting out real numbers. And thank you. 10 CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. I think that's it on 11 public comment. 12 Deputy Director, do we have time to handle the El Dorado County Rubicon situation before lunch? 13 14 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: That would be up to the Commission. 15 16 CHAIR WILLARD: How much time do you think it would take? 17 18 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I couldn't tell you because 19 you'll have public comment, I'm sure. I would not have 20 imagined this would have taken us this long this 21 morning, so. 2.2 CHAIR WILLARD: Let's go ahead and do it. 23 AGENDA ITEM III(D)(3). OTHER DIVISION REPORTS

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: If I may for purposes of

background, you have the information in your binders,

24

25

109

2.1

2.2

on January 23rd, the California Regional Water Quality Control, Central Valley Region issued a draft cleanup and abatement order for the El Dorado County portion of the Rubicon Trail. At that time, El Dorado County Department of Transportation was named as the discharger. Water Board staff had been out on the trail during the summer and said at that point in time concerns about the Rubicon Trail, whether or not it was being adequately managed, concerns regarding sediment discharges to the surface waters, ongoing human sanitation problems, and soil and water contamination from petroleum-based automotive fluids.

This draft cleanup and abatement order requires the county to take steps to obviously cease this discharge and then provide additional steps for the ongoing management of the trail. As a draft order, public comments were then accepted. That closure of public comment period was scheduled for February 23rd, but with the sheer volume of the comments that the Water Board received, they extended that date to March 31st.

There was a meeting yesterday with the Water

Board and some agencies and concerned parties. At that

time, the staff of the Water Board shared with us that

there will, in fact, be a Water Board hearing on this

issue either April 23rd or 24th. I don't think that date has yet been determined. We will certainly let you know when that date is identified.

2.2

I have asked today that Tom Celio, the Deputy
Director of the El Dorado County Department of
Transportation, present to you an update regarding this
issue. Just wanted to make sure that the Commission
certainly knew about it given the long history that the
OHV program has had for funding the Rubicon Trail, this
very important trail to the community. So if I may,
Mr. Celio.

TOM CELIO: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board. Tom Celio, Deputy Director of Maintenance and Operations for El Dorado County.

In July of 2008, the responsibility for Rubicon
Trail management was transferred from the Parks and Rec
Department of El Dorado County to the Department of
Transportation due to fiscal issues. Right now our
Parks Department is about one person, and they didn't
have the mechanism in place to really move projects
forward and really get an awful lot accomplished. So
they asked our department, directed us to kind of take
the helm.

So as of July 1st of '08, it's been my responsibility and my staff's to try to get some things

2.2

out on the trail, get our arms wrapped around some of the issues out there with the off-road use of this trail. That was declared a public road since 1887, so it's been around a while. And at that time, it was a road, and they didn't have any four-wheel drives back then. They had 1920 Buicks with 19-inch skinny tires going all the way to Tahoe. Today it takes a little bit more to go through that trail.

This summer we took a field trip with the regional board at their request and were able to spend some time with them, and subsequently they spent a little bit more time out on the trail. They told us at that time that there would be a draft order coming to the county. We expected that. And, of course, our goal is to keep the trail open and do everything we can within our resources to try to meet the water quality guidelines out there, but at the same time keep the opportunity for OHV use on the Rubicon Trail open.

The first thing we did is look at what grants had not been fulfilled at the time of taking responsibility for the trail. There were some things that needed to be buttoned up, and we had some internally-funded projects that hadn't got off the table. Two major issues, major water quality issues were Gurley Creek Bridge and Ellis Creek crossings.

- 1 | Both of those locations right now are water crossings.
- 2 | They're driving through the stream. Other agencies
- 3 | over the last many years have suggested there be
- 4 | bridges or water crossings installed to keep folks out
- 5 of the water.
- 6 That was our first priority. Our staff got on
- 7 | that and worked diligently to secure funding from the
- 8 | Federal Highway Bridge Program, along with a grant from
- 9 this Commission to do the preliminary engineering and
- 10 environmental work, which we are working on as we
- 11 | speak. The bridges' timeline, we intend to build those
- 12 | the summer of 2010 if everything goes smoothly;
- 13 otherwise, they would have to be put off until the
- 14 | environmental has been dealt with. We're hopeful that
- 15 they can get through that process as quickly as
- 16 | possible.
- One of the other items was human sanitation on
- 18 | the trail. It comes up all the time, huge issue. The
- 19 | trailhead at Loon Lake is primarily where most of the
- 20 folks access the trail. There is no facility there.
- 21 | So number one on the priority list was to get a
- 22 | restroom installed. It was funded, but nothing had
- 23 | moved forward. So we got a contract in place
- 24 | immediately, had a blaster out there. One of the
- 25 | interesting parts about this, as soon as I and my staff

2.2

saw what was before us, we said, well, has the environmental been done. Thankfully, the Forest Service Pacific District had been working on the environmental for that project. We met with them out there. I said where is the restroom supposed to go. They said right there, solid granite. So we put a project together quickly; got a blaster in there; did a nice neat project; got a hole in the ground; and installed a CXT in one day. It was just the desire to get it out. Now we have a restroom at the trailhead. Good start.

One of the issues in the board order, which I won't go through here today, is sanitation on the trail and sediment. That's two of the largest issues. We're addressing the bridge crossings, which I think water quality wise is a huge success. It will be great when those things are in place. Sanitation on the trail, we were attempting to do an assessment. We have a grant application in to do an assessment for the feasibility of putting more facilities along the trail, but there's huge issues there that we're going to have to all work through, but that's our goal. At this point, we're still assessing the Regional Board draft order. We will have our report to the board by the 31st. We're receiving comments from the public on it, as well.

2.2

And the other huge item here that's going to be very helpful to us, the California Geological Survey staff has done a trail assessment for us in GIS format. It's a management tool that can be used to identify, assess, build projects, scopes of work, and monitor work that's been done on the trail. We should have that in our hands within the next couple of weeks. We intend on using that as one of our tools in the toolbox to help maintain and do operational things on the Rubicon Trail.

So those are some of the quick hits that we tried to do over the last eight months of responsibility for the Rubicon. Obviously, El Dorado County is trying to step up to the plate as quickly as possible and do our best to maintain this trail. At the same time, user groups are our biggest asset out there. They did a lot of volunteer work. We're working on our volunteer program for public/private partnership approach to maintaining the trail.

And I'd be happy to take any questions if you have them.

CHAIR WILLARD: Has the Regional Water Quality Control Board given you a date where you have to meet certain requirements?

TOM CELIO: Yes, it's in the board order.

2.2

There's some timelines for coming up with a management plan, addressing each one of the issues. That's one of the things that we'll be hopefully discussing with them as far as whether these timelines are reasonable to attain, given the short construction season on the Rubicon Trail, which is at about 6800 feet and higher in some locations. Right now there is six or seven feet of snow up there, and so the window for maintenance projects is very short.

CHAIR WILLARD: Just trying to get an idea, is this something you've got to get it all done this year, is it next year, what is it? Give me a sense of this.

TOM CELIO: What they want to see this year is what our plan is. And we're working on that right now. Some of the timelines that are on here, September 30th of '09, they want to see a complete operation of maintenance plan of projects proposed for the season. By October 31st, they want to see the first report regarding trail use and maintenance activities. September 30th of 2010, they're directing us to have the bridges complete. Of course, it was common knowledge that the bridges were being worked on at the time the draft order came out. We would just like to see a little more flexibility as far as the delivery of the bridge projects. Typically a bridge project takes

three years minimum from scoping, plans, environmental,
and construction. The quickest part of this whole
project is going to be building the bridges.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: You'll see those timelines on page six and seven in your binder.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Yes, I took a chance, sir, to review the study that was conducted by the Water Board. I thought it was done well, quite sound and appropriate for the scope of work that was being done. And one of the main issues is the level of sediment that's flowing into the stream systems. And my sense is, from reading the materials here, that's caused from the condition of the trail and the connectivity of the trail to the stream system and the flow of water across the trails dumping sediment into the stream system. So while the bridges are an issue, it won't change that impact. And I'm curious if you are planning or have you initiated work on trying to address that issue of the problem?

TOM CELIO: Sure. Prior to our department taking responsibility for managing the trail, we were a participating department as far as implementing some maintenance projects on the trail. We have done some rock fill, water bar work near the Wentworth Springs Campground area, which is basically kind of the west

1 | end of the beginning of the Rubicon Trail.

2.2

What we do has to be funded by something outside of the road fund because the Rubicon Trail is not a county maintained road. It's a public road in El Dorado County. So we can do work as directed by the board of supervisors, as long as it's funded by something other than our gas tax funds that pay for county roadwork.

The other side of the plan is to do ongoing treatments on the trail for sediment problems. In our field trip with the regional board, there were several areas identified where we could do some minimum -- most of these projects are smaller in nature and will just need to be maintained on a regular basis. Primarily the water bars, sediment basins in a few areas, redirection of some of the flow, those types of things, breaking up so that the trail does not become a stream itself during snow melt, those types of things, most of it could be done. It's just going to take a lot of effort and a significant amount of money.

One of the things that's going to help us up there, and in cooperation with the Pacific Ranger District, they have a huge stockpile of material.

Getting material up onto the Rubicon is difficult.

It's an hour-and-a-half drive just to get up there.

2.2

Try that in a dump truck full of rock, it's an all-day job just to get one truckload. They have a stockpile of thousands of tons of tunnel rock, which is granite material from the tunnels that were built back when Loon Lake and the other Desolation Lakes were put into the SMUD system. And so we have a permit with the Forest Service to pull that material out. It's at Gurley Creek, so it's close. We can haul four or five loads a day. So as far as having material on site, it's similar material, so we're not bringing odd-type rock out there. It's all granite. We've got that permit in place. Whenever we're funded and we have dollars to do those projects, we're ready to go.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: Just real quick, I have no doubt that the Department of Transportation and El Dorado County is the correct agency for this trail to be under. I think it's a huge improvement to have the Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation involved in this because they have the expertise to maintain this facility.

My suggestion is that these user groups that you mentioned be made aware -- because I understand you have a finite amount of staff to put towards a number of projects, not just this one. And so potentially

those user groups could apply for some grant money in the future to help with restoration or operations of this facility. So that might be something you look into.

2.2

TOM CELIO: It's my understanding that that has actually taken place at this time, given the new opportunities for nonprofits to apply for grants. One of the things that's important to us and has been brought up in public discussion is if you use volunteer labor, they need to know what they're doing. So a part of our immediate future plans are to do some training with not only volunteers, but our own staff on the specific types of projects that need to be done on the Rubicon because it is a one-of-a-kind trail.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Just a thought here, that whole volunteer effort, considering the scope of work on the Rubicon, may require something more than just a part-time effort on volunteerism. And have you given any consideration to a more formal organization of volunteers, maybe with some kind of a paid director, somebody in charge of that that can do that, not on a 24-hour basis but at least a five-day-a-week basis rather than part-time?

TOM CELIO: That has been considered and is something that we definitely want to look at for the

immediate future is to have staff available, at least one person, that is more of a trail manager that can be out there monitoring on the projects as much as possible and to be a trainer of volunteer groups, as well. That's a great suggestion, and it's on our list.

2.2

We've just been caught in a situation where we've gotten the responsibility, had seven months to kind of get some things on the ground. Sometimes you just can't move fast enough. But that's where we're at.

CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. Thank you. I think we will have public comment on this topic now.

Randy Burleson, Dave Pickett, John Stewart.

RANDY BURLESON: Well, it's not morning any more, so I guess it's good afternoon Commission and staff. Commissioner Slavik, that's a great idea. I think you'll be pleased to see our grant proposal because we've proposed -- I'm Randy Burleson, President of Rubicon Trail Foundation, and tireless, sometimes tired I guess, volunteer for Friends of the Rubicon.

As I was saying, we have proposed working in conjunction with the county to staff a volunteer coordinator and several volunteer positions on a part-time basis through the summer to really address the issues of continuity of volunteerism. The

- 1 Department of Transportation is doing a great job.
- 2 | They really picked this project up part way through,
- 3 | and they're working well with the established Ad Hoc
- 4 Rubicon Oversight Committee. That's been the group to
- 5 | go to to resolve problems for the past seven or eight
- 6 | years. And Rubicon Trail Foundation and FOTR
- 7 | participate regularly in that on a monthly basis.
- 8 When it comes to this Regional Water Quality
- 9 | Board issue, they are working with some incorrect and
- 10 incomplete information, and the Rubicon Trail
- 11 | Foundation really welcomes the opportunity to set the
- 12 | record straight. Some of the common misconceptions
- 13 | about the Rubicon Trail are population, mileage, and
- 14 difficulty.
- We have a 2001 study on back country sanitation
- 16 | that came up with this 35,000 number that you've seen
- 17 | in reports, but it's kind of lost its context along the
- 18 | way. Back country sanitation, really they were
- 19 | interested in how many people or how many times people
- 20 | needed to stop on the trail, shall we say. And they
- 21 | said 35,000 user days, which is different than vehicle
- 22 days, which is different than number of vehicles.
- 23 | There's usually multiple users per vehicle, and the
- 24 | vehicles are usually on the trail for multiple days on
- 25 | a weekend, so 35,000 user days translates to about

1 | 15,000 vehicles, and that was a 2001 survey.

2.2

FOTR did a survey in 2005, and we figured there were about 5,000 user days on the trail, which is about 11,000 vehicles, and traffic has continued to reduce a little bit over time. There was a substantial reduction in use after closure of the lands around Spider Lake, and that's been reflected in the user counts.

Mileage of the trail, again misconception. It's a 22-mile long trail system. There are a few areas of the trail that have problems that need correcting.

Focusing on those few miles of trail is problematic when you look at the rest of the trail that's healthy, and it really is a linear experience.

The other thing that I wanted to say was much has been made of the difficulty of the trail. Every year for the past 30 years, Mark Smith has taken Jeep Jamboree USA, which is a parade of stock vehicles, through the trail once a year, actually multiple times for corporate trips. And there are built-up OHVs that use the trail, as well, and there's also -- I think my friend, Jacqueline, who is a self-proclaimed soccer mom, drives a H3 Hummer SUV through the trail. It's a range of experience and multiple options available.

Anyway, just three things to think about,

misconception of the trail; population, it's not as big as they say it is; mileage, it's a long trail with small problems along the way; and difficulty, it's a full range of OHV adventure. Thank you.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, Ed Waldheim.

JOHN STEWART: Good afternoon, John Stewart,

California Association of 4-Wheel Drive Clubs. I'd

like to make a brief comment about the quality of the

data that some of these assumptions are being based on.

In 2005, there was a, quote, study done. The study involved taking some grab samples. And when you look at the results or the methodology for that study, there was no determined methodology of how these samples would be obtained. And one thing is notable is that low-levels of grease and oil were identified in the oil and soil samples, low-levels. These low-levels were actually below the EPA water standards. So does that indicate a problem, no. No further studies were apparently done because it really did not indicate that there was a problem.

There is an observation, a consequent observation of sediment. Yes, if sediment could be a problem in a trout or fish spawning bed area, but this particular area, due to the low water falls, is not fish habitat. It does not support a viable fishery

habitat because there is no way for fish to get up into this, and the water level itself is too low year round to support that.

2.2

There's a lot questions like this that we're really thankful for everything that the California Geological Group has stepped up with an assessment of the trail, and it is through this assessment that will provide the county, and the county has stepped forward to actually move forward and actually provide some management and some maintenance on this trail.

This is something that the prior land managers with the responsibility basically failed to do. They failed to follow through with it. And it has been at the urging of the user community, the Rubicon Trail Foundation, the Friends of the Rubicon that have been the driving force to actually improve the trail conditions over the course of the last few years.

And this is something that should be recognized as the users have been actively involved. They care about it. They want to protect it, and they want to see it to be an experience that they enjoy and not the sanitation issues that it has been in the past. They have been actively cleaning it up, making sure that it remains clean. They have been actively engaged in education campaigns to change attitudes of how the

1 users of the trail approach their use experience.

recreation opportunity. Thank you.

2.2

So this is something that a lot of people are working on. And from the user community, we are thankful that we now have a partner that is just as interested in keeping the trail open, being the County of El Dorado. And we appreciate working with them, and we look forward to working with them. We do know that we face challenges in the future. We're working to overcoming those challenges and creating a viable

CHAIR WILLARD: Ed Waldheim, Karen Schambach.

Users Coalition. Incredible, one day to put a CXT in in a rock thing. You guys rock. You're incredible. Congratulations to you for doing it. Randy, congratulations for you keeping -- where are you, back there -- for getting that going, keeping groups going. I know what it takes to keep nonprofits going. We're really pleased with you doing it. If you look at the grants, the sheet that I gave you, the county put in for \$369,000. Randy only put in for \$78,000. He should have tripled that one. Next year he can do better on that.

One thing, Mr. Chairman, I think it would be very appropriate, Mr. Jack Raudy over here, he led our

2.2

public relations team many, many years ago with the Commission and public relations folks and newspapers on the tour of the Rubicon. I think with a whole bunch of new folks on the Commission, it probably would be very appropriate to do that. We stayed overnight at Spider Lake. I don't think they can let you do that anymore. You swim from one end of the lake to the other. It's an incredible experience up there. If you've never done that, you have to schedule that. Ms. Greene over there, she'll put her coveralls on, and she'll fix any jeep or any vehicle that breaks on the trail because that's her expertise. So please schedule that for the Commissioners to go in and see what the folks are doing.

It's an incredible trail, just like the trail we have down in the south, the Hammers, which the DAC is going to tour on Friday. Next Friday they're going to be touring that, and the DAC meeting will be on Saturday taking off out of the Barstow Select Inn in Lynwood. So if you want to go join them on that one, you can go see what the Hammer is about in the south, just like the Rubicon is here on the north. So it's an incredible asset for the 4-Wheel Drive community. We need more of that, but please go to that one. Thanks.

CHAIR WILLARD: Karen.

KAREN SCHAMBACH: Karen Schambach, Public

Employees for Environmental Responsibility, Center for

Sierra Nevada Conservation, and a 25-year resident of

Georgetown where the Jeepers Jamboree begins and home

on the Rubicon Trail.

2.2

First, I'd like to say, since it's my first opportunity, welcome Mr. Van Velsor to the Commission. Happy to see you.

This is an issue that is near and dear to my heart and something I've been involved in for many, many years. I'm on the Rubicon Oversight Committee.

Ms. Greene and I have been together up there on numerous trips, and I've been up there with other folks, as well. This Commission or this program has funded, I would daresay, probably \$600 or \$700,000 -- I know at least \$400,000 just for the trail management plan -- up there over the years since about 2003. And yet we still have serious enough problems up there that the Water Board issued the draft cleanup and abatement order.

And I think part of the reason for that is that the county and Mr. Celio has been involved with it, even when Parks was there, and he's done a good job.

And I think Parks did the best they could given the fact that they had no staff. There were some grants

that I'm aware of that were written that included staffing. The management plan included staffing. And about a year ago, there was an issue on the Rubicon that came before this Commission, and Supervisor Sweeney came, and he had this stack of documents, which was the Rubicon Trail Draft Management Plan and draft EIR. He said, let's just hold off, some of you may remember that; hold off, we're going to settle this thing next month. Well, he proceeded to shelf that plan.

And I think what the county would like to do is manage the Rubicon on sort of an ad hoc basis, and it's too big of a deal. I mean it's a huge economic resource for the community of Georgetown. People want to see it remain open. They want it to be something to be proud of.

2.2

First, the Spider Lake closure was nothing to be very proud of and now the cleanup and abatement order.

And yet I personally welcome this abatement order because I think it will finally force the county to get off the dime and actually do what needs to be done to clean it up up there.

And what it's going to take is not volunteers.

I mean the problems up there are pretty enormous, and
it's going to take some heavy equipment. It's not

going to be a bunch of shovels and volunteers and shovels to take care of some of the bigger issues.

2.2

It's amazing we don't have a user count, as somebody pointed out. That's because the trail management plan just got shelved, and there are basic things that are needed that we don't have. One is the user count. We don't have a recorded right of way. So one of the problems is the trail keeps getting wider because when somebody tries to cite on the trail for somebody going off, we have certain users who will go in as so-called expert witnesses to the court, because they know there is no recorded right of way, and say this officer can't cite because he can't prove that this person was off the right of way.

So the basic thing needed, and the thing that this program has already paid for, is a trail management plan. And yet it wasn't delivered, and there seems to be no interest in forcing the county to come forward with it. I just don't understand. That's just throwing money away. We would have staff if they finally are asking for staff. I think a lot of the things we're doing is a direct result of the cleanup and abatement order.

It's a shame that it took that to get things moving, but at least it has. I think the county needs

to be held to the timelines because given their record,
they won't otherwise do it.

2.2

The bridges, the grant that this Commission approved for -- and I'm going over my time; do you want me to finish my sentence -- said that the bridges would be completed in 2008, last summer. Well, now it's 2010, 2011. And those are important fisheries.

Despite what somebody else said, those are documented. Ellis Creek is spawning. It's a trout spawning area. So these are things that need to be taken care of and need to be done in a timely manner. Thanks.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Well, I guess that concludes our morning program.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: If I may, just on a follow up just to the Commission, certainly, any sort of order coming from a fellow state agency is a serious issue, and certainly this Division is keeping all of you in the loop. Please be assured, the Division is committed with working with the Regional Water Quality Control Board on this issue.

And I think, as Ms. Schambach said, we have an opportunity now with the county and the state and U.S. Forest Service because, in fact, some of the sediment on the trail is coming from Forest Service land. That issue needs to be resolved once and for all

to be able to move forward in a way that gets this

trail back to a model of what a trail should be, and so

certainly we have a commitment to try and do so.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any other comments before we close for the morning? Let's adjourn until after lunch, and let's be back here at 1:30.

2.2

(Lunch break taken, reconvened at 1:50 p.m.)

CHAIR WILLARD: Deputy Director, do you have more of your report that you need to do before we can move on with the other agenda items?

## AGENDA ITEM III (D) (2). OTHER DIVISION REPORTS

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I have just a few updates that were on the agenda that I want to make sure I let you know about. One of them was an update on legislation and noted that SB 4 and AB 134, also alluded to during the public comment period, there are a couple of other pieces of legislation that have been introduced out there. We will forward those along to you. We did not have those at the time. That would be Senate Bill 435 and AB 1361.

What I'd like to do today is focus on SB 4 and AB 134. If I may, before I turn it over to the Chief, for AB 134, the Blakeslee bill; SB 4, the author is Oropeza. This is identical to a bill that was proposed

1 last year, and did not go forward. This would ban all 2 smoking in all 279 State Park units throughout the 3 system. It will be going through policy meetings starting next month. We will certainly track it. It's 4 5 really all of the information that I can give you at this time. We're trying to get some clarification 6 7 about what that, in fact, would mean. We've heard 8 everything that it might be certain units, it might 9 include your tent, it might include your RV. Nothing 10 is clear to us at this point in time, but we'll try and 11 provide you updates as we go through the legislative 12 cycle and provide you that.

So at this point I'd like to turn it over to Chief Jenkins on AB 134.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHIEF JENKINS: AB 134, the Blakeslee bill, does three primary things. The bill is in your materials there, and if you'd like, I can walk you through the individual lines on the bill, but that's fairly tedious. So if you have any questions afterwards, I can show you the page and line number to find the things that I'm talking about. Let me go over it in brief first, and that may be sufficient.

The three things that AB 134 does, number one, it exempts an exemption, which is hard to fathom. So in the Vehicle Code, CVC 1803, it says that if you

2.2

violate one of the provisions of the Off-Highway

Vehicle Codes, so that's in Division 16.5, it's also

called the 38000 section, so it's all of those codes

that apply to off-highway vehicle operation. So

Section 1803 says, if you violate one of those laws, it

doesn't get reported by DMV, so it's not tracked.

When SB 742 was passed, there was a new provision that was included in there so that if you violated 38301 of the Vehicle Code -- and there's going to be a lot of numbers so bear with me, I'll explain what it is. If you have violated this other code, 38301, says if you go into a closed area, you're in violation. It has a stepped penalty with that. So if you do it the first time, it's one penalty. If do you it subsequently within seven years, the violation gets higher and higher.

In order for DMV to track that, we need to have in the Vehicle Code the authority for them to do it.

So back up to what I was just saying. This one section 1803 says, if you violate an off-highway vehicle section, they're not going to track it; with one exception, previously it said with one exception, if you violate the provision for entering a wilderness area, we're going to track that. So that's been in there.

2.2

Now, when SB 742 was passed, what should have happened was we should have gone back to 1803 and included that when you violate the closed area, which is a different code than the wilderness closure, that will also be tracked. It didn't happen at the time. So this bill will go back and correct that. What this will do is this will allow DMV to reprogram their computers, do the things, spend the money it takes to rewrite their cobalt programing, or whatever it is, and it will require DMV to track violations of 38301, violations of a closed area.

It lists in the bill other codes, as well. Once DMV got to looking at this, and everybody else, they found there are several other things that aren't being tracked that have stepped violations. In other words, we weren't the first ones to miss this. A number of other things have been passed over the years, including a previous Blakeslee bill that was done several years ago. You may recall several years ago Blakeslee sponsored legislation that said if a child is operating an ATV and a parent is allowing them to do it without a safety certificate, then we can cite a parent instead of citing the child because we don't like citing kids. The whole, get your crayon out and sign right here doesn't really fly real well. Blakeslee had passed a

legislation with steps and fines that grew over seven years and with that piece of legislation, failed to go in and fix 1803.

2.2

So this time around they're changing it so that DMV will now track violations of closures, which is one code. They'll continue to track the multiple violations of entry into a wilderness. And there's three others, the fire district, there's allowing the child to operate one where they can't reach and operate all of the controls, and allowing the child to operate without a safety certificate. So that's the entire list of provisions that now will be tracked. That's more or less just a technical correction that's included in this bill.

Hand in hand with that then is another section of the bill that corrects another part of the Vehicle Code that has to do with point counts on your driver's license. Generally speaking, in the Vehicle Code, if they track the violation, if it's reportable, in other words, they report it to DMV so that they can track it, it also gets reported as points on your driver's license. Since we've had the 38,000s section, Division 16.5 of the Vehicle Code, they have not assigned points to violations of those codes because the license that you have that the points would be assigned against is

what allows you to drive on a highway. If you're operating off-highway and you violate the point count, they have not felt that that's appropriate to have those points count against your highway license.

2.2

So the second portion of what this piece of Blakeslee legislation does is says that same list of five violations that are now trackable will not count as points on your driver's license. So that's the two things. They can now track all those citations, but they won't count as points.

The third item is the safety item that is actually a new law. So those last two things are modifying existing law. The third piece of this is that it proposes a new law that will essentially mirror what was done with the safety certificate in the past. As you recall, I said in the past, if a child was riding without a safety certificate, we didn't want to cite the child, so the first Blakeslee legislation three years ago said you can cite the adult.

This piece has a provision that if a child under the age of 14 is operating a vehicle in violation of California Vehicle Code 38304 -- now, 38304 is the piece that says you have to be able to reach and operate all of the controls. So if a child is violating that law, instead of citing the child, we can

2.2

now cite the adult. The importance distinction to keep in mind here, we're not creating a new violation. The violation has always been there. It's always been illegal for anybody, child or otherwise, to operate a vehicle where you can't reach and operate all of the controls. This can be motorcycle, an ATV. It could be grandpa's pickup, any vehicle. You've got to be able to reach and operate all of the controls. It's always been against the law. It's still against the law. It's just that now we can cite as officers in the field the responsible adult that put the child behind the wheel or on the motorcycle or on the ATV. So it gives us a new tool in that way. Those are the main provisions of that.

There is one caveat here to bring to your attention. Right now, as it's currently drafted, the author, when they were picking up language to fold into it, was looking for other code sections that had stepped violations. And so right now the language that's in there has a violation set at \$125 for the first violation, \$250 for the second, and \$500 for the third. That's awfully high because right now without this legislation, violation of the reach and operate all controls provision only costs \$35. And so we have been talking to the author's office, various

2.2

communities of interests have been talking to him and saying, why don't you back it down, start it at \$35 and escalate it from there. Because as it stands, by the time you add up all of the court assessments and whatnot, the \$125 ticket becomes \$484, the \$250 becomes \$875, and the \$500 becomes \$1,750.

And so what the fear is you would have that effect built in that a fine is just ridiculously high. Some officers are less inclined to write the citation and will give a warning, give a pass on it. We want compliance, and so we want reasonable fines, and so that's something that the author's office has indicated they're willing to look at.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: If I may just for a moment, this issue, many of you remember at the last Commission meeting we brought it to your attention, many in the audience had expressed concern. I just need to make it really clear that the author's office came to the Division for technical assistance. The Division has no stance on this bill. The Governor's Office has no stance on this bill. So when we're referencing "we," in this particular case it is providing technical assistance to the author of this bill. So I just want to make sure that everybody is aware of that.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Why don't we take a

stance? Wouldn't it help to take a stance so that from
region to region to region we can tell if

people are second or third offenders? Hasn't that been
a problem in the past?

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Until the administration takes a position on a bill, the Division has no ability to take a position on any bill that's out there. It doesn't preclude the Commission from taking a stance, but, as representatives of the administration, the Division can't take any position.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any further discussion on this topic before we move on with the Division's reports?

Deputy Director, is that the end of your report?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: For legislation, yes. And

I don't know whether or not there is any public comment

before we move into the public safety update. I know

there were a number of people last time who had

expressed the interest I think on a collective desire

to try and address some of the issues that were

reflected in the proposed Blakeslee bill.

CHAIR WILLARD: I don't see any that were specific to these two items, but there are several that are all. If those members of the public would like to make comments on this now? Mr. Waldheim.

2.2

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. Thank you,
Mr. Jenkins, for making the report on this. This one
has a great concern for us, especially the high fee
portion of it. So you're 100 percent correct, we need
to figure out some way to make it make more sense.
However, having said that, I am very, very worried that
we are requiring the kids to have the certificate.

When the Commission originally we came up with that program, for history purposes, Mr. Henry Argonia banned us from riding in Red Rock State Park. We said we've got to do it with the family. He said you have to have a license. We said, no, you don't. He said, yes, you do. So we came out with the ATV training program so we could go on the 14 freeway on Dove Springs over to the El Paso. That's where our beginning was for the ATV training program. And since we have done that, the staff tried to ban us again from Red Rock, but they went back and found the original agreement. We do have that.

I am worried that we do not have enough training programs in place readily available for the folks to get this training. And so at the Visitor Center in El Mirage, Rose is working very hard to set up a continued, ongoing basis the training. She had 40 people at the training class last weekend with the

staff working there. But that's one place down in Southern California. You can't find them. You have to go to the Honda Training Center possibly and make appointments and go get it. It is not readily available, and that is a break in our linkage to get the education to the kids to do what they need to do.

2.2

We're going to give them a ticket for not having a certificate, yet you go try to figure out how to find it. So somehow we need staff's help or Division staff's help or somehow we need to figure out how can we get this out there, more readily be available before we go put something in place like that.

CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, and then Dave Pickett.

JOHN STEWART: John Stewart, California

Association of 4-Wheel Drive Clubs. Mr. Waldheim

expressed the deal about training. Yes, training and
education has got to precede any enforcement, so I

won't belabor that point.

I do have concerns when you start looking at the fines and the fees attached to them in that the fee must fit the crime or the punishment must fit the crime. Some of these fees, you get it down to the point where, yes, it's meaningful, but I would caution you, perhaps some of these fees may be a little bit

- 1 | outrageous compared to the infraction that's involved.
- 2 | But, yes, I think above all in that, an education
- 3 | program has got to be readily available and enforce the
- 4 | fact that you have to have the education. It's
- 5 imperative for the public safety.
- 6 Then when you look at the part of consistency of
- 7 | knowing if somebody has gained licensed points for an
- 8 off-road infraction, by all means, that's a very
- 9 worthwhile item and something that should move forward
- 10 because that affects the ability of a person to
- 11 | sensibly and responsibly operate any kind of a motor
- 12 | vehicle. So perhaps rather than lumping them into one,
- 13 | they should be broken out and addressed as individual
- 14 ones that can stand alone and be easily identifiable
- 15 and argued about and accepted as an individual rather
- 16 | than lumping them into packages where you're putting
- 17 | something that may be an unreasonable burden just to
- 18 | try to get something good for another person. So thank
- 19 you.
- 20 CHAIR WILLARD: Karen Schambach.
- 21 KAREN SCHAMBACH: Karen Schambach, Center for
- 22 | Sierra Nevada Conservation and PEER. And I'm really
- 23 | happy to see this bill because it addresses a concern
- 24 | that I've had about SB 742, which had escalating fines
- 25 | for additional violations but no means of tracking

1 those.

2.2

As for the fine for letting your child drive a vehicle without being able to reach the pedals, I think \$100, we're talking about children's lives, so I think it should be at least \$100; although, on the other hand, if a parent is frankly that stupid, I don't know if the fine is going to make any difference. I think at least it might get their attention. Thanks.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: We have made a huge push in the last year to make sure that everybody who wants training has access to it. If the Commissioners hear about any areas or members of the public who is having a difficult time getting training, please let us know. We have been working diligently with providers of the ATV classes throughout the state.

We're now putting all of our park personnel through ATV training. Next summer we hope to be able to provide training in Bakersfield and Fresno counties. I know for a long time it was very difficult, but I really believe that we've made a lot of progress.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Okay. So now we're ready to move on to our next agenda item.

## AGENDA ITEM III(D)(4). OTHER DIVISION REPORTS

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Item No. Four, this is, again, a staff update to an issue that came up at the

- 1 | last Commission meeting. The last committee meeting we
- 2 | heard from a number of interested parties about
- 3 | concerns of illegal OHV use down in the Southern
- 4 | California desert. We were requested by the Commission
- 5 | to examine this issue. Today we have an update.
- 6 SUPT. PELONIO: Good afternoon, John Pelonio,
- 7 | Public Safety Superintendent for the Division. You
- 8 | have the written update. I'll just do a quick synopsis
- 9 | in the interest of time.
- 10 At the last Commission meeting, you were
- 11 | presented with some testimony regarding some issues
- 12 down in the Wonder Valley area. It was assigned to the
- 13 | public safety team to investigate what's going on down
- 14 | there. And we went down, and I don't know if everybody
- is familiar with the Wonder Valley area. It's within
- 16 | the Morongo Basin. It's north of Twenty-Nine Palms
- 17 | along the Amboy Road. It's a desert area. There is a
- 18 | mixture of different property owners, there's BLM,
- 19 private property, and some state school lands.
- 20 We had three meetings, the first was with the
- 21 | public agencies, BLM, San Bernardino County Sheriff,
- 22 and San Bernardino County Code Enforcement. They
- 23 | advised us that the San Bernardino County Counsel has
- 24 | issued a legal opinion saying that the dirt roads in
- 25 | the Wonder Valley are highways and not open to

1 | off-highway vehicles that are not street legal.

2.2

The second meeting was at a local resident's home, it was a variety of people from the greater Morongo Basin area, to give us their interests. They disputed the claims that had been provided to the Commission and indicated that they would like to continue to operate their off-highway vehicles on those roads.

The third meeting was with the reporting parties or their representatives. They took us around and showed us some of the areas where they were having problems, and they told us that the President's Day weekend was the busiest weekend of the year.

So we made some additional contacts. We contacted the Highway Patrol, and they told us that they felt that those roads, because they were dirt and roughly graded, were not highways, so they didn't have any problem with off-highway vehicles being on those roads. We also contacted the State Lands Commission.

The team and some other officers went down to the area. We had five officers down in the Wonder Valley area over President's Day weekend. We had made arrangements with the other agencies so that we would take any calls for service, and we would be out looking for violations, particularly OHV violations. We did

2.2

not find any violations. We were not able to issue any citations or make any arrests. We had no calls for service. Conditions that weekend were ideal. It had been raining. There was no dust generated from driving on the roads. It was clear and cool, ideal conditions for riding off-highway vehicles. The only non-street legal vehicle that we observed was one ATV on private property, and it was being operated legally.

CHAIR WILLARD: The area in question, is it one specific small little area, like one road, one access point, or is it many different access points throughout a larger area? I just want to try to get a sense of the magnitude of the problem or potential problems.

SUPT. PELONIO: There are a couple of maps in your packet. The Wonder Valley area is roughly 10 miles by 20 miles. We focused our surveillance activities in the areas from which the complaints had come, so we were watching those properties because we figured that if somebody were targeting that private property, we wanted to be there to observe that and take some action. We did have patrol throughout the area.

CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. Commissioner Slavik.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I read that report with some interest and read the letters from the people that

were doing the complaining, too. You didn't draw any conclusions from that or should I ask for a conclusion after you wrote that report?

2.2

SUPT. PELONIO: Our role was to gather factual information and report that. We did not come to conclusions.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: It seemed like, just reading the report, that it was people crying wolf.

There were some pretty serious allegations about what was going on there, and, in fact, you went down there with what should have been a very busy day, and it was virtually nothing going on.

SUPT. PELONIO: That aspect of it is correct.

We saw virtually no off-highway vehicle use the days that we were down there. As far as the other allegations of what's happened in the past, they did provide us with some documentation and photographs about what has happened in the past. Some of those issues are criminal issues that are kind of beyond our scope, and it's really the sheriff's department's responsibility, and they do deal with it.

The residents on all sides down there were very complimentary of the public agencies doing what they can with what resources they have. Of course, everybody wants better law enforcement in their

1 neighborhood.

2.2

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I mean the question would be, given the activity that State Parks went down there and monitored, is there a response that we should make or should staff make to the residents down there to either lay to rest the situation or at least put it in perspective?

CHAIR WILLARD: Well, have the findings been made to the people that have made the complaints? Have they been told, hey, we went down there and didn't see much?

SUPT. PELONIO: They are aware. I have heard from them since the information has been posted on the website.

CHAIR WILLARD: Do you have any interesting comments?

SUPT. PELONIO: Well, yes, I spoke with one of them yesterday, and he told me there would be representatives up here today. So I don't know if there is someone here who might want to address that. I can't really speak for the public.

CHAIR WILLARD: We'll ask for public comment when we're done here and see if anyone wants to say something.

SUPT. PELONIO: I believe there is also a

1 representative from the San Bernardino County Sheriff's

Office. I don't know if he's planning on speaking.

No, apparently not.

2.2

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Is it possible that the off-road vehicle folks that ride in that area were aware of the surveillance?

SUPT. PELONIO: We made a point of not notifying the public that we were going to be there. Frequently, when you're doing a targeted enforcement detail, you want the public to know.

In this case, we had to work with the local law enforcement agencies, so they knew we were coming, but we did not announce it to anyone else because we wanted to see what actually took place on what was reportedly the busiest day of the year. We didn't want anyone to change their behavior and skew what we saw.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Second question, it seems important to resolve the issue of the road, whether or not the roads are highway legal or all vehicles. And it seems odd that you would have two enforcement agencies with differing opinions. Who is the authority, which agency has the authority to make that determination? And it seems like that issue should be resolved at some point before the conflict can really be addressed effectively.

2.2

A solid decision as far as where off-highway vehicles are allowed would help to resolve the situation. The problem is that there are differences of opinion between the different agencies, and it's a frequent debate around the state, different counties taking different interpretations and different agencies.

There are provisions in the Vehicle Code for counties to enact an ordinance or resolution to determine what types of vehicles are allowed on a particular road

The county has that authority. I was not able to locate an ordinance or resolution to that effect for those roads, but that doesn't mean it's not there.

within their jurisdiction.

CHIEF JENKINS: If I may, what this goes back to is 38301. There is a section in the Vehicle Code that deals with this that is somewhat ambiguous. Earlier on in the Vehicle Code, it basically says any public way that's maintained with public funds used by vehicles is a highway. So everything is a highway. That could be an open area if you're doing some maintenance in the open area. Everything is a highway. Then when you get into the Division 16.5, 38000 section, right at the front end is 38001 that gives the exemptions that says these highways are not going to be treated like the

2.2

rest of the Vehicle Code, and they're going to be treated as off-highway. This gets to that definition. That's why we're defined as off-highway. And it lists then a series of exemptions, service roads, logging roads, et cetera. And the one that usually comes to the focal point on this type of a discussion is roughly graded roads.

So what it comes down to is there is no further definition in the Vehicle Code to describe what a roughly graded road is. And so that's what John was alluding to was that it essentially comes down to the counties needing to take some proactive action to say we're going to treat these roads as highways or treat them as off-highway.

And I know that a number of Northern California counties have been struggling with this, and I believe that actually the county down there might have made contact with some of the other counties. There's a lot of counties talking to each other. This is an ongoing topic right now in a lot of places in California. It's not crystal clear in the law, and that's why we've had our own discussions with CHP, and it's virtually impossible to just make a blanket statement black and white this is what it is everywhere in the state. The law doesn't read that way.

-MARCH 13, 2009 OHMVR COMMISSION MEETING APPROVED MINUTES -1 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: So if the county were 2 to make a determination that this is available for all vehicles or highway only, then that would supersede the 3 CHP? 4 5 SUPT. PELONIO: They have the authority under the Vehicle Code to enact an ordinance or resolution 6 7 that would then decide the issue, and then CHP would 8 have to comply with that. 9 CHIEF JENKINS: To be clear, it wouldn't 10 supersede the CHP. It would define for the CHP how to 11 treat that road. When lacking a definition, CHP treats 12 it as 38001, roughly graded. 13 CHAIR WILLARD: But absent an ordinance, it's 14

CHAIR WILLARD: But absent an ordinance, it's still going to be a gray area. They would have to take a positive step, the county's board of supervisors, and pass an ordinance?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHIEF JENKINS: Absent that ordinance, essentially one agency is treating it one way and another, another. It will come down to a judge will either uphold the ticket or they won't.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, John. I guess I could see if there is some public comment on this particular item.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim for California Trail
Users Coalition, Partnership of Johnson Valley, a

1 Division of CTUC.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

It's very interesting how the squeaky wheels always gets the attention, and it just drives me crazy. Here I have \$311,000 going to these folks in grants for enforcement; 100,000 for the code enforcement; \$400,000 for practically no opportunity. We are talking about locals living in their home trying to go from one place to another or even trying to get to Johnson Valley open area. And yet we have areas that we have off-highway vehicle recreation, and I'm dying to get enforcement people to get them on the designated trails. I don't get any attention. So either I'm doing something wrong as far as trying to become the squeaky wheel to get the attention. But to have four rangers from the Department of Parks and Recreation, Off-Highway Vehicle Division going over there to go do this non-issue thing, it just blows my mind, when I have people going bananas in the OHV areas. It doesn't make any sense whatsoever.

And what we have here is folks who are deliberately trying to create an issue with the board of supervisors, San Bernardino County, Riverside County, they're now trying in Kern County, where they will do everything in their power to discredit the off-highway vehicle recreation people, lie, cheat, do

2.2

different pictures, put Internet, and defame our sports in front of politicians in order to achieve their goal to wipe out opportunities for OHVs. This is what we're having right now. And make no bones about it, they're doing it.

I have been at the meetings where they have told their members, call a sheriff 30 times if it's on the same issue, I don't care; you keep calling them. Guess what, the sheriff after a while says, you know what, if Paul Slavik continues to call me 30 times on the same issue, I'm not going to pay any attention to you anymore. Kern County set up a special hotline for OHV-related complaints. In the last month and a half they received one. When you listen to the people like these folks over there that have been talking about it, and others, they claim we're going amuck, totally uncontrollable situation. And when staff went out there, they find out firsthand it is not so.

So I don't know how to solve this problem. The only thing I would like to request or hope, let's not spend so much resources on things that are not an issue and put our resources where we desperately need it.

It's just getting totally out of hand. And especially with the grants, \$400,000 to deal with this. That's a local city issue. If I started to drive my motorcycle

in Glendale like Paul Slavik used to do 40 years ago, guess what, they're going to be after me. You used to do it on New York; you remember that?

CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart.

2.2

Association of 4-Wheel Drive Clubs. This does identify a problem that is underlying, that is prevalent throughout the state, mainly in how the different counties treat gravel or unmaintained roads or roads that are not graded, gravelled or paved, and that type of thing, in other words, roads that could be used as a connector to get from one point to another. And this is something that perhaps the Commission or the Division should work with with the various counties and the various agencies in order to clarify this because it's something that comes up frequently within the forest as to how the Forest Service treats a road that the county has as an unmaintained road and governing traffic over it.

So the fact that the people are driving green sticker vehicles, at least you hope that they are registered green sticker vehicles, but the fact that they are driving an unlicensed or non-street legal vehicle on these roads, if it is for a short period of time to get from point A to point B to go for

recreation, then it is something that applies to all counties, and somehow we need to solve this problem in order to get some clarity and some consistency so that everybody is on the same page. Thank you.

2.2

TERRY WEINER: Hi, my name is Terry Weiner. I'm a staff person for the Desert Protective Council. I'm here today representing the Alliance for Responsible Folks, which is a coalition of property owner groups and conservation groups from San Bernardino, San Diego, and Riverside counties. They asked me to come up today and talk about this report from their point of view for them because they work, and they can't afford to take a day off, and they can't afford the plane fare up to Sacramento.

They want to thank the Commission and the Division for going out and responding to their letters of concern and complaint as promptly as they did. That was really a very good thing to do. They were disappointed, however, that there was no report back to them. They were disappointed that they asked for a written report and were told that they would not get one, if they wanted to know what the written report was, they would have to show up at the next Commission meeting, this meeting, in order to get it. Of course, it was posted on the website in early March.

2.2

Also, this report is extremely incomplete, and I will say I'm kind of ashamed of some of the comments I've heard thus far, which are of the type of blaming the victim. First of all, one visit out to an area where there have been complaints and broader complaints than what letters were submitted -- e-mails were also sent, and there were also letters from other counties that were delivered at the December 3rd, meeting.

The point is that one weekend of monitoring doesn't give you enough to make a conclusion on. And, frankly, I don't live in Wonder Valley. I have six friends who live out there, and I've spent considerable amounts of time. One friend of mine would shut his windows and doors during the summer because he couldn't stand the noise. He chose not to write a letter, and there are others like that. And so the people who do speak up are the ones who take the flak for actually speaking up on behalf of themselves.

This is a residential community, and it is true that people get driven out of their homes on weekends.

Now, it was remarkable, and the whole community couldn't figure out why this President's Day weekend was so quiet. Now, some people left the area that weekend because they were expecting the worse. So I wonder, maybe the Division and Commission didn't inform

2.2

the public out there that they were coming out and monitoring. I wonder if somehow that information was leaked because I know one party out there actually had apply for a staging permit because they had more than ten individuals going to their property that weekend and not a single vehicle was driven. This is just like very strange and extremely, extremely unprecedented, a President's Day weekend with no action, very weird.

The issue in San Bernardino County, their ordinance is that you cannot ride a green sticker vehicle on a road that's a community service road maintained by a community service district. And so the CHP, I'd like to know as part of that report who that watch commander was who says they don't agree with that, and they don't think there's a problem.

Wonder Valley, by the way, it's not north of
Twenty-Nine Palms, it's east. North of Twenty-Nine
Palms is the marine base. I don't know how many
hundreds of people live out there. All of these roads
are used by people who are going and coming from their
residences. If all of a sudden green sticker vehicles
can be using these roads, it will be a huge safety
hazard. The dust, the noise will be a nuisance for the
public. I'm out of time.

We would like to see a more complete report,

which would include the other documentation that Mr. Pelonio referred to, the documentation of the photographs and letters that have been identified previously. What are you going to do with that information? Just because it wasn't happening that weekend, there is still documentation. And also to include the letters that were written as part of the report, the residents who wrote their own report of what happened on that January 16th visit, and that should be part of the report for you. I'm sorry I don't have more time. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you.

2.2

Would you like to speak now, Karen?

Employees For Environmental Responsibility. But I'm actually going to speak as a resident, somebody who first became aware of this program and became one of your nightmares because of this very issue. It's easy for people who live in the suburb area to talk about rural residents crying wolf or being troublemakers or all of the references to them that are made. And they're simply people who want to be able to enjoy their homes in peace and quiet. And these are not folks -- I know that a lot of these people that live out there in Wonder Valley, these homes have been there

for decades. Since the Homestead Act, people have lived in these homes. And their quality of life is being adversely affected very significantly.

2.2

And this program, one of the reasons it was created was to help deal with these issues. And this is probably the most difficult issue that you have to deal with, but you have to. These are the people that are going to make your life hell, frankly, because they think, and I believe and I agree, that they have a right to peace and quiet of their homes.

And this issue that comes up about multiple use and what's a highway and what's not, I think it would behoove the Division and Commission to take a strong stand against expanding use of green sticker vehicles onto roads that are in residential areas for the protection of the program because you're making enemies of these people. These people don't even know about OHVs until this happens. And once they do become aware, they're not happy about it. And I'll address this more when we talk about the strategic plan. But I think that's something that's missing, and the strategic plan should strongly address, is this issue. Thank you.

24 CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you.

CHIEF JENKINS: Chair, a couple of

2.2

clarifications. One, we want to make it crystal clear, we're not drawing any conclusions that anybody was crying wolf or anything else. We were asked to check into something. We did a very highly publicized first visit, where we let people know we were coming. We set up appointments. We talked to various people. And then based on information from a number of sources, we slipped down on there on another time that as far as we can determine we were not expected at all.

And I just have to say, I find it very uncomfortable that anybody would suggest that our officers would leak that information. Our officers' careers and lives are based on their integrity, and to question that integrity is just unacceptable.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: May I respond to that?

I wasn't intending when I asked if there was a possibility that I was questioning the integrity of your officers.

CHIEF JENKINS: I wasn't referring to your comments.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: The Division needs to respond to issues of private property. We need to address issues when people have complaints. We will continue to do that around the state where the Commission feels that it's appropriate, where the

Division has information that leads us to believe that it is appropriate. We need to make sure that this program works and works properly. And so our commitment will be to continue to examine these issues long term.

2.2

And so far as who we need to respond to, it would have been inappropriate for us to release information to anybody but the Commission, given the fact that the Commission asked us to go down there.

The preliminary document had to go up on the web. It was provided to the Commission. It's a public document with all of the Commission materials. That's the reason why we posted it to the web. I have no desire to offend anybody. I have a desire to create a situation where people in neighborhoods can get along. That's the ultimate goal, that is, how do we engage in this dispute resolution.

The fact is that a few visits do not make a conclusion. So today where we are making a conclusion. We are simply issuing a report. The Division encounters opposing perspectives on this issue, and the fact is we will never make everybody happy, but we will continue to make sure that people are abiding by the law. We'll work with the appropriate agencies to make sure that we can help them do that. We're certainly

not imposing, nor do we want to impose on San

Bernardino County, it's their jurisdiction and BLM's,

but we do want to be a partner to help find peace

throughout the state.

2.2

made to the Commission. The Commission requested

Division to look at it, and they did. I'm 100 percent

positive they did so in the most appropriate manner

possible. The Commission and Division I know takes

complaints from property owners very seriously, as

we're required to by statute. So that's why when the

complaints were made, we made the request.

As to what we would do now, I really don't know. I mean other than perhaps we could ask Division to now officially give the report to those parties that made the complaint; we can do that. They probably already have it off the web, but officially we can send it down to them and say we've looked into it, and this is what we found out.

The comment that one weekend doesn't make a report, perhaps there's some validity to that, but we don't have the resources to be monitoring complaints all over a large state every weekend. So I think we did the best we could with the resources that we have, and I think that the local owners are going to have to

take it up with local law enforcement. And I just don't know what else we can do about it. I want to thank Division for looking into it and doing so, I think, in a very professional manner.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: We will continue to do it.

We will continue to look at all areas as we're passing through on our way to do site visits. Certainly this area is an area we will continue to monitor over time.

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes, it's in no one's interest to have people breaking the law. That's bad for the program in general. And if that's going on, we want to stop it. So we were kind of hoping to find some people and make sure that they saw it, but we didn't find that. So I don't know why, but I'm confident that Division did a very good job of trying to investigate the situation. And so I think there's enough said on that. Unless Commissioners have any other comments, we can move on.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I would just like to ask then: You folks are satisfied with the report as is, and you're not planning on doing any further investigation?

CHIEF JENKINS: We're certainly happy to, if the Commission believes we should. At this point probably the most proficient way to proceed would be to continue

to contact local authorities in the area who have eyes on the ground on a daily basis.

2.2

Now that our officers are familiar with the terrain and they've driven around, and seen the lay of the land, when they're communicating with local agency personnel, they can talk much more conversantly and be very familiar with what's being described. So that might be economically the best way to proceed.

And as the Deputy Director mentioned, as we're passing through the area, we can certainly stop in now and then unannounced and see what we see, at the Commission's pleasure. In any case, as in the rest of the state, any time, our grants staff and our officers are traveling. We make it a practice to drive through known opportunity areas or problem areas just to see what we can see. So we're always trying to do that throughout, particularly with people who have brought it to your attention. So I wouldn't say it's the end of the report, per se. I would suspect that this will be something that we will be talking about for some time.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I guess from my perspective, considering that the folks who initiated the request from the standpoint of the conflict aren't satisfied yet, they still feel that there's some

problems, and I don't think it's necessarily something that we should lay to rest, but it sounds like that you're still planning on maintaining some oversight in looking into this issue a little bit further.

2.2

CHIEF JENKINS: Yes. And certainly you could, for instance, put it on future agendas just for updates when we do our statewide, what are we seeing going on around the state. Certainly if something has come to our attention or if we've been able to be in the area, we can include that, keep you informed of what we know when we know it.

CHAIR WILLARD: That sounds like a good plan, keep us apprised of the situation. I'm sure Division's travels, when you're in the neighborhood, you'll check in and see what you can see. That would be good, and let us know if you see anything that you want to tell us about.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: It would be worthwhile for the folks that are still having problems to continue to maintain contact for the Division around this so that they can be kept abreast of some of the problems that you're experiencing.

## AGENDA ITEM IV(A). BUSINESS ITEMS

CHAIR WILLARD: Consumer Product Safety

Improvement Act of 2008, which prohibits the sell of

products that are marketed to children, and

specifically this has impact with the sell of youth

sized OHV products. And did Division want to give any

initial comments before we had a guest speaker give us

a report?

CHIEF JENKINS: Perhaps I can give just a very brief summary and then we can go to it.

2.2

The Consumer Product Safety Act, for those of you who may not have heard of it, was passed on August 14th, 2008, and it went into effect just this past February 10th. This act concerns lead content in children's toys or products produced primarily for children.

When it was originally passed, it appears that the intention was aimed at the toy market, the paints, the lead content of things that children might put in their mouth and play with. When the law came out and the Consumer Product Safety Commission began to enforce this, it became apparent that it was going to apply to a much wider range of things. It includes bicycles, Legos, library books made before 1985. There are many, many products in our society that contain lead that we may not realize. Lead is a common element in many metal alloys. It's even used in, for instance, plastic fenders on off-highway vehicles in order to make them

1 | more flexible. Lead is all around us, oddly enough.

2.2

This law says that you cannot exceed 600 parts per million in those products, and that will drop next year to 300 parts per million, and in 2011 to 100 parts per million. The way it affects our common interest here, which is in working with OHV issues, off-highway vehicle issues, is that what it has resulted in is the makers of ATVs and motorcycles, that are designed for children under 12 years of age and under, cannot now sell those vehicles as of February 10th. They have had to pull all of those vehicles off the showroom floors and not sell them.

Now, like I said, it's not just the lead in any of the metal parts on the engines. It's the plastics. In order for them to get those back on the showroom at any point, they would have to have a third party analyze all of it and certify that there is no possibility of lead contamination to a child that was -- and I think the words they used are mouthing, sucking. Don't let your kids suck on the ATVs.

However, getting that certification is no simple task, and it does not look like that will be happening any time in the near future.

The result, the net effect, the effect to us in the program on the ground is that, number one, our

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

14

18

2.2

23

24

25

ability to continue to provide training, which we've been really focusing on quite seriously for the last several years, to get young people trained with ATV safety certificates, will become very, very difficult because we won't be able to buy the vehicles, the youth-sized vehicles to train them on. And in some cases we will not be able to buy the replacement parts for the vehicles even to keep our current fleets operating. So that could have an undesirable backlash 10 on us. Also, families that are going out looking for vehicles to purchase for the younger members of their 12 family, with these vehicles no longer being available 13 for purchase, may result to buying a vehicle that's too large for the child that they're putting it on, and 15 going back to what we were talking about earlier, 16 violating that provision the child has to reach and 17 operate all controls. We've been working with the manufacturers in the industry for years to get young 19 people on age-appropriate sized vehicles, and now this 20 severely impacts our ability to provide those 21 appropriate sized vehicles.

I know there has been an exemption requested, but perhaps the speaker might be able to give much better information on that.

> CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, Chief. I'd like to

- 1 | call Tom Yager, he's vice-president of Safety Programs,
- 2 | Specialty Vehicle Institute of America to give us a
- 3 | little overview, a little more in-depth on this issue.
- 4 TOM YAGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
- 5 | Commissioners, staff and Chief, that was an excellent
- 6 summary.
- Just a couple of points, children's products are
- 8 defined broadly as intended primarily for children 12
- 9 years of age and younger. Any product, as was
- 10 | mentioned, that contains 600 parts per million of lead
- 11 | is considered a banned hazardous substance in the
- 12 | Consumer Product Safety Commission vernacular. And it
- 13 affects a broad, broad range of products, as you can
- 14 imagine.
- We did seek an exclusion for ATVs and
- 16 | motorcycles because they really don't represent a
- 17 hazard from lead to kids. CPSC told us that they would
- 18 | not consider an exemption until after their rules were
- 19 | finalized, and that just happened. On March 11th, they
- 20 | published their final rules for exclusions.
- 21 Unfortunately, the CPSC interprets the act such that
- 22 | lead in products will not result in the absorption of
- 23 | any lead. The preliminary work that's been done with
- 24 respect to the lead absorption from ATVs and
- 25 motorcycles is less than you would find in drinking

water. So the lead hazard does not exist, but because CPSC interprets that any lead, they feel that the leeway that Congress gave them in the act to provide exemptions doesn't allow them the flexibility to do that; therefore, the likelihood of getting an exemption is small at best.

2.2

So now it's become a battle between CPSC and Congress. So what we are trying to do, we've had representatives on the hill all last week meeting with CPSC staff and also meeting with members of the Consumer Protection Safety and Security Subcommittee. It's a subcommittee of Congress which has CPSC oversight. Mark Prior, Senator Prior from Arkansas, is the chair of that committee. Senator Barbara Boxer serves on that committee. So it would be advantageous to let those representatives know of your views, and we would hope that Congress acts quickly to resolve this issue because for the power sport industry, it's a \$1.5 billion issue. It's huge.

That's the latest with respect to this. I would encourage you to visit the MIC, Motorcycle Industry Council, website at www.mic.org, and there is a great deal of information on this issue and also a mechanism to contact your legislators. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Maybe you can wait a second. We

1 | might have some questions for you.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Just for clarification purposes, for instance, a valve stem whether it's a dirt bike or a Schwinn ten-speed, is a combination of lead and brass and therefore both products are banned.

TOM YAGER: There's issues of accessibility, if it's an accessible part. Internal engine parts, for example, it's not an issue. But metal alloys in levers and wheels, those kinds of things are accessible and contain higher than 600 parts per million.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: So the same thing applies for any used parts, if you're going in to find replacement parts, as well?

TOM YAGER: Yes, that's going to be an issue, as well. It doesn't affect use. It affects commerce. So you can still use them. You can't buy new ones, and you can't buy replacement parts.

I've spent the bulk of my 24 years with the associations, this is a huge issue because from a child safety perspective, the number one issue by far is kids riding adult-sized ATVs. So this just eliminated appropriately-sized vehicles from the marketplace. So my fear is we're taking an issue of lead that poses virtually no threat and putting in place a situation

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: We've heard of libraries now who have been removing books from their shelves that are dating back pre-1985 because some of the ink that was used have a lead level that's not appropriate.

23

24

25

The bill was trying to deal with the numbers of

- 1 | products, children's toys coming in from China that had
- 2 | high levels of lead. Today it's affecting the jewelry
- 3 | market, clothing market, it runs the gamut. It is a
- 4 | Catch-22 because the law was flawed but now the
- 5 | Consumer Product Safety Commission is responsible for
- 6 | its implementation.
- 7 COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: So there was an original
- 8 | bill that had an author?
- 9 TOM YAGER: Yes, HR 4040.
- 10 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Tom, I understand that the
- 11 | industry has had a self-imposed limit. From what I
- 12 heard in Europe, maybe EU countries, imposed a thousand
- 13 parts per million. And that was deemed a safe limit
- 14 for lead in these kinds of vehicles. Do you have any
- 15 | idea about that?
- 16 TOM YAGER: I'm not familiar with the European
- 17 regulations.
- 18 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Something you might want
- 19 it look at. And there might have been some studies
- done somewhere else that says, hey, that's perfectly
- 21 | safe, there's no threat to anybody with that kind of
- 22 | level of lead. Somehow somebody jumped the gun on this
- 23 thing.
- 24 TOM YAGER: The intent of the Congress was that
- 25 | CPSC would, in fact, provide exclusions. CPSC's

- 1 interpretation of that part of the bill, that says
- 2 exposure to any lead, so those three letters, that
- 3 | three-letter word, that is hanging everything up.
- 4 COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: So why doesn't the
- 5 | author of the bill go back and make a change?
- 6 TOM YAGER: That's easier said than done.
- 7 CHAIR WILLARD: He's moved on. He's busy with
- 8 | something else right now.
- 9 TOM YAGER: That's what we're working with.
- 10 | Senator Prior was involved in that. I believe Senator
- 11 | Stevens from Alaska moved on to other things. But we
- 12 | are definitely working on that right now.
- 13 CHAIR WILLARD: I think what I'd like to do is
- 14 | finish up questions of Mr. Yager, and then have public
- 15 | comment, and then we can discuss it amongst ourselves.
- 16 CHIEF JENKINS: Just an FYI, you had asked, it
- 17 looks like Representative Bobby Bush, a democrat from
- 18 | Illinois, was the sponsor of that original legislation.
- 19 CHAIR WILLARD: I quess there are no other
- 20 questions. Thank you, Mr. Yager. So we'll hear some
- 21 | public comment. There is quite a few to go through.
- 22 Mr. Tammone.
- 23 TOM TAMMONE: I came all this way and I learned
- 24 | something today, that this whole issue with this lead
- 25 | content in OHVs is coming down to a three-letter word,

2.2

any amount. I'm not an engineer, but I'm a mechanic, and I'm somewhat familiar with manufacturing, and there is no such thing as never. There is no such thing as any, and there is no such thing as not. Everything has some. This has some. This has some. This has some kind of lead in it. So there is no way to comply with this law.

If you've ever read the material safety data sheet for lead, you would say it's horrible stuff, and perhaps it is. But the problem is go and read the material safety data sheet for just about anything a motorcycle is made out of. You can make the same argument for just about any material that would be even conceivable or possible to consider making a piece of equipment or motorcycle or anything out of. What are we supposed to do, stay home and play on our computers? Those are toxics waste, too. I hate to tell you that.

Do we have to comply with everything when it's just virtually -- obviously it's uncompliable. At what point do we just say of a bill, we can't just comply with this. It just simply can't be done. You just eliminated the human race. You've eliminated all existence. Nothing in this planet has absolutely no lead. Thanks.

CHAIR WILLARD: Brad T. Garden. Fred Wiley, and

1 then Ed Waldheim.

2.2

FRED WILEY: Good afternoon, Fred Wiley with the Off-Highway Business Association. I'm here today to talk about the effect in California. I represent many of the businesses that have had to pull their equipment off of their shelves throughout the state. Some of them are suffering from a three to ten percent loss of business on this one particular type of product alone; already suffering from as much as a 40 to 50 percent loss of business due to the economy. This is devastating to these people. We're going to lose businesses that have been there for 40, 50, and 60 years that have been handed down through generations due to a law that has no scientific data behind it that shows that these pieces of equipment cause any illness.

It's important that this Commission take a position and send a letter to the state representatives telling them that they need to do something about this. Our life structure and business within this state is challenged as we see it now. If they're going to pass laws, they need to have meaning behind them. They need to have facts behind them. And when they make a mistake and get the language wrong, they need to fix them right away. We don't need to wait years for them to fix them. So I would ask the Commission to take a

position and take a stance and tell our state
representatives to do something about this. Thank you.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Ed Waldheim, John Stewart.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. Fred Wiley said it very, very well. Do you realize that poor President Obama has just had the rug pulled from underneath him. He wants to create stimulus. He wants to create jobs. And while he's doing that, we're completely taking the job market away from him. You go figure that out. I can't now technically network with my son and take apart an engine to work on it to teach him how to do mechanics. Technically, if they get really bad on that, you working on your cars can't teach your kid to work on it because, as Tom Tammone says, everything has lead in it.

This whole thing is absurd. It is beyond absurdness. So I strongly suggest you send a strong message and make a motion, you ask Division, you ask your appointing agency, five of you are from the Governor, you're from the Senate Leader Steinberg, and have them really push it. This is going to cripple California. The ripple effect of this, it's no words. It's insanity. It is totally insane.

So please do something on this and have the

25 Governor send a letter in there and have him talk with

his buddies up there and with Obama and the other

people and get this resolved. This makes absolutely no

sense whatsoever.

CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, Karen Schambach.

JOHN STEWART: John Stewart, California
Association of 4-Wheel Drive Clubs.

2.2

A little over 200 years ago, then president

John Adams made a profound statement and is quoted, "In

my many years, I have come to the conclusion that one

useless man is a shame; two is a law firm; three or

more is a congress." That seems very applicable today

in that we have congressional action that has had such

a profound impact on the economic issues or on the

economic condition of the country. And it's a shame

that something can't be done or they can't recognize

and realize that they have made a mistake, and they

have to correct the mistake soon. It is a serious

economic impact. Thank you.

easy one from my perspective. I think the thought behind the legislation was very well intended. I'm sure all of my colleagues are like I, very interested in the safety of children and applaud the goal of the legislation, which is to keep lead away from children with all of the known health hazards that that has.

2.2

However, unintended consequences, I mean that is sort of an overused phrase sometimes, but it's obviously very true here, because the unintended consequences are twofold. On the one hand, you've got the serious economic consequences. I think we heard \$1.2 billion, which is not insignificant, especially in an economic environment where we're trying to stimulate business. So that's definitely not a good thing.

However, I think the real important issue for me is the fact that this legislation has the very real potential for actually causing harm and perhaps even death to our children. The fact that we no longer can allow children to ride on appropriately-sized OHV vehicles, puts them at great risk when they will ride larger vehicles that aren't sized appropriately and put them in a very dangerous situation. So I'm very concerned about that aspect of this legislation, and I think we should take a position on it. I'd like to hear what my fellow Commissioners have to say on it. So anyone else have any other comments?

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: Thank you. Just anecdotally, I spoke with a local dealer, who is a good friend of mine, been in business for 40 years, and I asked what impact is this having on your business. And he said, well, you know, we're already down a large

percentage, 40 to 50 percent in sales and service this
year. And our youth product line and maintenance and
accessories is about 25 to 30 percent of that. So it's
extremely significant to many dealers who are primarily
mom and pop businesses. They're not big business.

They're struggling just like everybody else is.

2.2

So I support that this Commission take a stand and basically request immediate exemption for youth-sized ATVs and motorcycles and send that letter to the Consumer Product Safety Commission with copies to Senators Boxer and Feinstein.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I agree. I think we ought to cc every U.S. senator there is and every Congress member. I'm amazed, I'm a member of CORVA and I'm a member of the American Sand Association, and I haven't gotten any e-mail blast on this. We're speaking to the choir here. We've got to get out an e-mail blast, a chain letter going. I haven't received anything from anybody. I don't know how we do it. Do we have Daphne write a letter on our behalf, and then get us copies back so that we can start sending it out? It's got to be concise. It's got to be simple. It's got to be an action item if we do an e-mail blast.

CHAIR WILLARD: I think there are two things we talked about. First of all, we continue to discuss it

- 1 and vote on whether or not we should take a position.
- 2 | And then I think the Commission, one of the actions we
- 3 | may decide to do is decide to write a letter to the
- 4 various legislators.
- 5 The other thing I think we're talking about is
- 6 | how do we get the word out. I think that's just us
- 7 | talking to the folks we know that are in the position
- 8 | to make that happen. And I think we can do that, some
- 9 of them are sitting out there listening. Any other
- 10 comments?
- 11 COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: Well, it seems pretty
- 12 reasonable to eliminate this unintended consequence as
- 13 | fast as possible. So I'm in agreement to get a letter
- 14 together right away.
- 15 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I wonder if a letter is
- 16 | the best instrument for this. If we need something
- 17 | stronger or maybe Tim or somebody can suggest
- 18 | something, a better way to do this, because this is
- 19 | very important, obviously. And I think Ed's comment
- 20 about somehow getting the Governor to kind of weigh in
- 21 on our side or somebody with some horsepower beyond
- 22 | what this Commission has, if there is any possibility
- 23 of that, we ought to ask for it.
- COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I agree. It appears
- 25 | that there are unintended consequences here, but I

don't have a good sense of how children might access parts of the vehicle that might be problematic, and I would be curious to hear what you had to say from the standpoint of if there is any real threat here, either one of you.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: The chances of a child getting injured on an inappropriate-sized vehicle are much higher than the child getting sick from sucking on a valve stem.

That being said, we have said on repeated occasions that some of the Chinese products coming into the U.S. are completely inappropriate particularly in California where we care about our air. And some of the Chinese manufacturers have made concerted efforts to try and work to get these levels down.

I think there is a bigger issue here in terms of looking at some of the issues that we have with Chinese products. But in this particular instance, I think that it is appropriate for some sort of stand to be made that can say that we care about child safety and don't want children getting injured on inappropriatesized vehicles.

But in terms of right now not being able to get replacement parts, I have a greater concern that you're going to start see either kids or parents, whatever it

may be, riding on completely inappropriate-sized vehicles. And not to mention, in some cases you have adults riding on some of the small vehicles out there, they can't get parts.

2.2

This is devastating the economy. Week after week we continue to hear about people being out of business. I recognize some people may say it doesn't really hurt anybody. Quite frankly, some people don't want any children on any OHVs. Given the sheer numbers of family that are recreating together, this is going to split families. And that is another concern that I have, certainly.

CHIEF JENKINS: Also, the public law, if you read through the entire thing, which is tedious, as most laws are to read, but it does say that certain electronic devices are exempt because it's just technically not feasible to eliminate all of the lead from them. That would include Xboxes, a lot of the little electronic games that are designed for little children.

So I think what I've been hearing you all discussing would be that perhaps you're looking for the same kind of consideration that's being extended to the electronics industry, where I don't think any of us in this room could say definitively right now that there

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

is no risk from lead from the vehicles; however, just knowing that they've already made exemptions for some products, it would take some expert to look at the youth-sized ATVs and motorcycles, and then using their expertise, apply that same sort of thinking, perhaps. So just pointing out that they've already made exemptions for some things, so I don't think you would be looking at something that is completely new.

CHAIR WILLARD: Well, I'd like to put forth a I'd like to make a motion that the Commission motion. instruct the Chair to work with Division in writing a letter that urges our lawmakers to -- and, again, I'm not sure how to word the letter, and it will require some work, but either to seek an exemption or to have an amendment to the bill or to the statute. And that we encourage them to do so as soon as possible, and that the primary reason we give in the letter would be the safety of our youth. I think the economic impact is certainly a real important issue, especially to dealers. But from our perspective, I think the real important thing is the child safety, and I can just see some really bad things coming out of this that we need to do everything we can to prevent. And so I put forth that motion for Commissioners' consideration.

COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: I second the motion.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion?

2.2

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I think it's important that that letter follow suit of work already in progress and we try to hit it with one blunt force, instead of a lot of side ideas on how to solve it.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I asked a question is there a better instrument, and we haven't gotten any response that. I wonder about that.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I don't really think so. In terms of timing, if you want to do this quickly, I think the motion speaks to that.

If you tried to have staff do some more research and come back with a suggestion for resolution or something, that would mean you would lose whatever months are between now and the next meeting. I think the letter, kind of an open letter from the Commission to the appropriate parties, I think that works.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Can we do that before the next meeting?

CHAIR WILLARD: Absolutely. That's the intent of the motion is, if passed, to get a letter out in short order.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Essentially what the Commission would be agreeing to is delegating to the Chair on behalf of the Commission to write the letter.

So if each of you have some criteria or some things you would like to put into the motion to make it clear what limits you might be interested in or whatever that would clarify the delegation you're giving to the

Chair, that would be appropriate.

2.2

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Do we have the opportunity to review the letter prior to it going out or does that conversation have to take place here?

absolutely right. It would have to come back for public review, and certainly the letter itself would have to be reported back later. Any time there is a delegation of the Chair, there has to be a feedback loop to the whole Commission. So certainly a copy would go to the Commissioners once it goes. And then to the extent you want to have a follow-up discussion at the next meeting, you can do that.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: As another alternative if the Chair wanted to work and provide a draft, you could call a ten-day meeting, and we could do a conference call, open to the public, and place that on the web and that would be another alternative to be able to facilitate movement.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I guess the main thing I would say is I support your position that we come at

- 1 | this from the standpoint of the threat to children by
- 2 | having this legislation take place. I would support
- 3 | Gary's position that we are doing this from the
- 4 standpoint of protecting the health of children.
- 5 CHAIR WILLARD: Call for the vote. All those in
- 6 | favor? Aye. Opposed?
- 7 (Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
- 8 CHAIR WILLARD: Motion passes.
- 9 Ten minute recess. Back at 3:30.
- 10 (Break taken, reconvened at 3:35 p.m.)

## 11 AGENDA ITEM IV(B). BUSINESS ITEMS

- 12 CHAIR WILLARD: Deputy Director, strategic plan.
- Could you please give us a quick review of the progress
- 14 | we've made since our last meeting?
- DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: As all of you know, the
- 16 | strategic plan, which you have in front of you, draft
- 17 | two, is a comprehensive and collaborative-oriented
- 18 | study and analysis with public comment, examination,
- 19 | Commission input, public input, and knowledge from our
- 20 own Division staff. Just a bit of a background, going
- 21 | back to October 26th, we posted it on the web for
- 22 | public comments. On December 3rd, when we were all
- 23 | together last, we heard a great deal of good comments
- 24 | from people and some feedback. And then in January, we
- 25 | conducted three public workshops in Redding, Fresno,

2.2

and Ontario. I would just like to take a moment to personally thank all of the Commissioners for attending those workshops. Some of you attended two of them, but all of you got to at least one, and that was very encouraging for both all of our staff and for the public to see all of you there, so just a special thank you for that.

Public comments, the final to get in for this draft were due on February 13th, and there were extremely valuable comments that we heard, numerous comments via e-mails, letters, phone calls. Comments ranged from everything from we believe that the draft document fails in several respects, there is no balance in this plan, to this is a very well thought out plan with excellent goals. So always trying to work within that framework.

Some of the themes we heard were that we needed to pay more attention to the environmental education and safety than we do. The concern is about reaching kids at an early age to share with them about the program, environmental, education, and responsibility. We also heard concerns from the public about the way we spoke about the gateway for children. We tried to clarify this area and look at some of the language that some people were concerned about.

Ongoing issues, some of which have been discussed today, focus on trespass and violation of closed areas, how we can try and help address some of those, public health and safety, and also ways to improve inner-agencies coordination.

2.2

Careful consideration was given to these comments. And in particular, the public has given us the information to be able to go back and really examine the goals and the objectives in our actions. So on March 8th, we posted this revised document on the web, taking into consideration those public comments that we heard from the interested parties.

I think some of the changes that you'll find as you look through the document is the structure of the document, which was done to try to make sure that we are following the Department of Finance guidelines. We took out the framework section that had been in there that was causing a little bit of confusion. We tried to add the marketing and outreach, the need for the education component to making sure that people understand the importance of the message that we need to create. We tried to better clarify the greening of OHV and to revise the new gateway sections. We tried to expand upon some of the public health issues that we need to look at as we look at responsible OHV.

2.2

The vision statement, which was omitted in the first draft, was put in. Before today, we've heard a lot of comments from people about the vision statement being too long and difficult for people to remember, and that some of you had asked if there was a way that we could have one or two sentences that would capture the vision statement so that everybody would be able to say it. You have that in front of you. It's just an item of discussion. Certainly would welcome any feedback some of you may have. And then finally a revision of the goals, objectives, and action section that many people had commented on.

As we look to next steps and where do we go from here, certainly we would welcome any comments today.

We'll still keep this edition up on the web for another week, but welcome any comments if you want to get them to us or the Commission members. We'd like to hear from you. We'd like to hear your perspective on whether you think we've made progress and do you think we've captured your concerns.

Certainly we heard from some people that the program shouldn't even exist. This issue is a little bit more difficult for us to address. It's really not appropriate for us to address in a strategic plan.

That's a different forum for a different discussion.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

So we would ask that March 20th would be a deadline for getting comments in to us. At that time, we'll refine and update and begin with our final edits taking us through March and April. Just as we move forward, we will be providing a letter to the Governor's Office, making them aware of our progress. We still need to develop the performance measures, which are those measures by which we are able to measure our performance, our success in doing what we essentially say we will be doing; the research assumptions in our objectives and action items, how are we going to find the resources to effectively achieve, dedicate towards moving forward with some of those items that we said we need to; and then finally, the summary and the appendix which will include a glossary of terms, maps, as well as the executive summary, and to develop and implement a timeline for our strategic plan goals, objectives, and action items. So we still have some work to do before us here.

And then looking to get the document submitted to the Resources Agency by May 1st with an approval from the Governor's Office, and moving it on to Department of Finance, which is really where we've talked about in the past. And I think I also would like to be able to send a copy to the Bureau of State

Audits, to be able to say that we've effectively been able to work with the Commission and with the public try to achieve that "shared strategic plan" in the creation of a strategic plan, which will take us through for the next five years building on our strengths and to leveraging our resources. That's just a brief overview of where we have come from, where we are, and where we hope to go.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, Deputy Director. I want to compliment the Division on making huge, huge steps forward with this revised plan. I was really happy when I started reading through it. It started to flow a lot better than the initial drafts. So, thanks, a lot of work here, a lot of good work. I think it's a really, really good plan.

I think we would like to talk about it now, but would we have the opportunity to provide some detailed written comments to you later after the meeting within a week or so?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Certainly, as long as we have them by the deadline.

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes. And, in fact, Tim, maybe you can elaborate a little bit on it. What I have in mind is appointing a subcommittee of two Commissioners to sort of review it a little bit more in-depth and to

take comments from other Commissioners that aren't on the subcommittee, and then the subcommittee would then submit comments to the Division; would that work?

2.2

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: No, that wouldn't work.

Two members of the subcommittee could operate to provide their thoughts and input to the Division. But for them to go out and gather comments from each of the members would be, in essence, a meeting because it would be more than two.

I think the appropriate way to do it would be for each individual Commissioner to operate in their individual capacity and provide comments like anybody else to the Division. And then if you do want to have a subcommittee, certainly the subcommittee could act a little more formally but without having to have an open meeting for those two to discuss it.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, comments, questions?

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I really like the ambitious nature of the plan. I think it's important to shoot high because if you're going to achieve excellence, you really need to be striving for the best, and I like that.

A couple of areas that I would just like to focus on, one being the possibility of setting

priorities within the objective strategy area. To focus on obviously priorities, is it important for us to look at specific areas first over others, and then we would be more likely to focus our resources in a priority fashion. So that's one thing that I think would be worthwhile looking at.

2.2

Secondly, the establishment of measurements of performance, and I believe that was discussed earlier on in the process of developing the strategic plan, that it's important to have performance measures so that you can get a sense of if we're accomplishing the goals and objectives that we've set out for ourselves. So those are two areas that I think would be worthwhile considering adding to the strategic plan.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And if I may, the performance measures are mandatory. That's a requirement a requirement from the Department of Finance, and that's some other work that we have to do now.

If you have some suggestions in terms of prioritization, we certainly would be willing to hear those, as well. And where those would then be articulated would be in the timelines that we would have in the action items. So each one of those will still receive a timeline. Certainly we would welcome

that feedback if you have some ideas for
prioritization.

2.2

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: You intend on adding timelines to the plan?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Absolutely.

CHAIR WILLARD: Deputy Director, could you go over the components that are missing from our current draft?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I'll grab the Department of Finance guidelines in particular, but what still needs to be done are the performance methods, so those methods used to measure results and ensure accountability; the resource assumptions, which are the determination and allotment of assets or resources necessary to carry out our strategies and to achieve those objectives; the appendix section, which will include the glossary of terms, the maps, and other items that are necessary.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Correct me if I'm wrong, in looking at this strategic plan, although it talks about opportunities in the future, increasing opportunities in the future, it doesn't get specific about that. And I think what I'd like to see, unless I missed it somewhere in there, is specific areas in the state that may be prioritized about where we should be

looking at to put OHV opportunities if, in fact, they
do come up. It seems to me when something does come up
and it's in the plan, we have a lot better chance of
maybe making it happen than if it's just a general
statement of more opportunity.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Good point, Commissioner Slavik, and that really is what we're looking for as an amendment to the plan. What we're looking at is that the plan lays out that needed data, and that needed data helps us to essentially coalesce the information that we still need to gather and develop in order to have that final acquisition plan.

And that was one of the points mentioned today. California is a very big state, and we don't have the staff available who can canvass the state knowing every ounce of land that might be available for acquisition. As we mention in the plan, we want land close to urban centers so that we can meet those issues of local private property, trespass, and global warning. We may also want to acquire segments on BLM and Forest Service lands that cross private property, where we could acquire or purchase an easement through a grant or perhaps some sort of legislation. So that would be another avenue. And then there are damaged lands that are appropriate that we could perhaps purchase,

1 restore, repair, and then still provide for use.

2.2

So there are a variety of aspects to an acquisition. The plan is essentially the beginning that lays out the foundation of the need to acquire some of that data to put together that acquisition strategy.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: But we know the places like Orange County and L.A. County, I mean you wouldn't have to do any scientific data gathering to figure out there is no place to ride there. So is there any possibility of putting a couple specific places like that in the plan now before we go on and do appendix and a lot of other things that's going to take a lot longer?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: We still need to develop criteria which help us to determine our priorities. So then the questions are: Would we look at numbers of green stickers and red stickers? Would we look at close to an urban center? Would we acquire land that is adjacent to an SVRA or would we pick something that is out on its own?

I think part of the problem that we've had over the years is a catch as catch can approach. If somebody has land, we go running. We need to be systematic and thoughtful and strategic and political,

1 because we need to move things through a process.

2.2

CHIEF JENKINS: And, Tim, maybe you can help us clarify this. I think what I'm hearing described is more of an action plan that would flow out of a strategic plan.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: There are a couple of things in the guidelines. There is one mandatory item, which is the methodology that was used to develop the strategic plan. So that's got to go in there, plus the performance measures, and those sorts of things need to be done.

But downstream, the next step would be to add to this in a step two or three, if you will. And one of those is the strategic acquisition plan appendix to the strategic plan as you see it now. And that builds on the goals that are here. For example, goal one and two, goal one is an emphasis on getting the program under control, managed, where all of the problems that have been talked about with trespass and nuisance and soil and that sort of thing, getting that existing system under control where problems exist. Goal two is begin to fill gaps in the system, and that's where the acquisition piece comes in.

And so one of the next steps would be to develop a strategic acquisition piece, which would be an

2.2

appendix in addition to this. Now that we've got the basic premise of the strategic plan, now we can start thinking about how do we actually implement that in the context of the strategic plan. And out of that strategic acquisition piece would be the kinds of things you're talking about.

Depending on how far you want to go, what locations, what kinds of selection criteria, what kinds of specific goals, acquisition goals would be needed to implement that goal two, which is to fill gaps and that sort of thing.

The other piece that isn't here that would be the next step would be specific implementation plans. So right now there are action steps and goals and objectives, but the only way those are going to make any sense, and the priority issue goes into this, is a team is assigned, for example, to start putting together an action plan and implementing it for a work plan, some specific work plan steps for developing, for example, statewide curriculum for education, for training. There's just a generalized kind of goal, objective and action steps for that. But the only time that really is going to make any sense is if there is a team put together that's actually responsible for going out and coming up with the curriculum and doing it.

2.2

So those two things are critical next steps to this. One is that acquisition plan, and that will come back, maybe we begin putting that together in the next six months. And as that is put together, go through the next process. Public gets a chance to comment on it, Commissioners get a chance to work on it, review it, comment on it, and get that put together.

And then the second piece of that would be the specific action plans, work plans that work teams would begin putting together. And before they actually go out and jump off the cliff and start doing them, those work plans would also get an opportunity for review so that you've got kind of where we want to go, the ladder is against the right wall now, and we are starting to climb it, then you've got to assign the team to start climbing that ladder.

So there are still several months of additional work down the road. So, as Daphne says, this isn't the end of it. This is just kind of the beginning to get those two real steps, acquisition and work plans, in place.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Any other comments, Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm curious, would we be able to work on this in a track changes format?

22 But growth of the program is important, also.

23

24

25

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Well, I think we'll open up for public comment at this time. Karen Schambach, followed

1 by John Stewart.

2.2

KAREN SCHAMBACH: Karen Schambach, PEER. I would have liked to have seen this in a strike out format because I'm trying to figure out where the changes are, but it seems greatly changed, and that might have been just impossible.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Yes, it would have been.

KAREN SCHAMBACH: But I do see -- actually this is the first time. I know it's been on the website, but I haven't had a chance to look at it until today. And I find a lot of it greatly improved. And some of the things that some of us sensitive types objected to are removed, and I appreciate that.

Kind of just following my comments earlier when we were talking about the Wonder Valley, I think it would be helpful if the mission statement and/or the vision and the goals included something more specific to being good neighbors. There's some kind of obscure references to it, but I think it should be a direct blatant part of the program. And so in the mission statement forever have something about a commitment to doing your part to protect rural quality of life by directing OHVs away from residents.

On page five through seven, I don't know if it's necessary to repeat that, the entire Public Resources

1 | Code as far as the duties of the Commission,

2 | recreation, maybe those could be summarized. I don't

3 know the reason why they're spelled out verbatim. I

4 | don't object to it, but it seems like it's kind of

5 redundant.

2.2

Under program areas, again, maybe having a program, an actual program area called community relations. We certainly have a law enforcement program which isn't identified here, but it's a part of the program, and you could call it community relations if you want, but I think it should be identified somehow and that that is clearly a goal.

On page 23 up at the top, the top paragraph, it refers to responding to calls from private property owners with complaints of authorized use be a top concern. It says that these concerns have resulted in increased county ordinances and county planning documents restricting OHV uses. In many cases these restrictions are threatening areas historically open to OHV use. Again, I think it would be more sensitive to recognize that in addition to it impacting OHV sustainability, that you have an obligation to be good neighbors.

I'm running out of time. But other than that, I see this is a great improvement over the last one.

1 Thanks.

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, then Ed Waldheim.

4 John Stewart, California Association of 4-Wheel Drive

5 | Clubs. Congratulations, Deputy Director Greene for

6 getting out a very good looking strategic plan. What's

7 | holding us up from getting it going? I'm excited it's

gotten this far, and I'd like to see it finished and

9 submitted to the Governor.

There's one little minor technicality that
jumped out at me here. If you look at page 21, line
548, it says, "Conversion to wilderness or roadless
areas while legislation is pending and being introduced
to create wilderness," legislation does not place
further restrictions on roadless areas. That's an
administrative action. Congress did call to have the
roadless areas defined, so it's just a minor
technicality, change in the wording issue to make it a
little bit clearer. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Ed Waldheim, followed by Fred Wiley.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC.

On the mission statement where you state, "funding to other public agencies," we need to add public agencies, federal and land agencies. Let's

identify who these public agencies are. Because this document is really skewed mostly for SVRAs for local things, and we don't want to forget proper identity of how important the federal agencies are.

2.2

On page seven, you say complete by January 1, 2009 strategic planning process. We've already missed that date. Why would we put something in there that's already gone. So just write down, we will complete the strategic plan, and leave yourself open for that.

On page nine, you have the grants and cooperative agreement. Your chart only picks up from 2001. I think that's a disservice to what we've been doing since 1971. We've had an entire process since 1971 going on, millions and millions of dollars. We haven't been here for 10 years, we've been here for 35 years; give me a break.

And also at the end, we need to have a history, as I alluded to earlier. We do not have the historical background of all of the grants that we have done.

This needs to get on the website. We have the data.

Get Brian Klock back out of the closet. He's waiting to be used to be put to work again. He's the one that kept it up to date until 1999, and bring everything from '71 to 1990 up to date, put it in and make a reference to that because we do have the data, and

we're acting like we don't have it, but we should have that on the web page.

2.2

The portion on the back on page 41, I'm very concerned that -- again, I covered that very extensively -- grants and cooperative agreement, this is a document that you're going to send to the legislators. They won't give us money because we don't have this vision, we don't have the strategic plan. We're going to give it to them, but you haven't made a case for us who recreate in the federal lands. The federal lands provide for 87.6 percent of the land mass. SVRAs only give me 12.32 percent. That's all they give me, period.

So we're acting like it's an even PAR. It is not an even PAR. Seventy percent of the visitors to the State of California recreate in federal lands. It used to be 80, but the SVRAs have picked up, so it's changed. Deputy Director, she corrected me on that, and I went back and looked at the numbers. Yes, in truth looking at her documents, the SVRAs is at 30 percent.

But the fact still remains that we only have

12.32 percent of the land mass that we use for

recreation in the State of California in the SVRA

family. We need to really point that out. We're not

doing that. The amount of money that we spent on the SVRAs is tremendous. What did I come up with? The SVRAs cost us \$88 per visitor, and on the federal lands it costs us \$31, using the grant fundings that we have on that.

2.2

Since we found out the due date is the 20th, we'll make some more comments on that. But the strike over, I think it will be kind of cool to see what was changed and what wasn't changed, because you have to guesstimate of where we go on there.

But, please, last thing that I want to put on there, my 30 seconds, on page 41, we should put in there, Ms. Greene, the budget from the agencies. What is your off-highway vehicle budget? You get money from a bank. You go in and ask for a bank loan, you have to give them a plan of what you're going to do. We're in the same boat. You're giving money to these agencies. You never ask them what their plan is. You don't have a clue that their plan is.

I have, because I created the Waldheim budget.

I have it. Everybody makes fun of me with my Waldheim budget, but I can show you any forest what their plan is, what is their budget, and I can see if they're cheating on us, they're not providing the services, or where the thing is. I have it to 2005. It took me two

- 1 | years to put it together while I was on the Commission.
- 2 So we need a budget from the agencies who apply for
- 3 money.
- 4 CHAIR WILLARD: Fred Wiley, followed by
- 5 Thomas Tammone.
- 6 FRED WILEY: What a guy to have to follow.
- 7 Fred Wiley with the Off-Road Business Association.
- 8 I'm really not the guy that anybody wants
- 9 editing this document, but I will tell you I have
- 10 attended the workshops, I've worked with the
- 11 | Commission. I was instrumental in getting the original
- 12 | audit in place that helped push it in this direction,
- and I want to thank everyone who has worked very hard
- 14 on it.
- I only have one simple comment, and it came to
- 16 me during the workshop, I think it was in Ontario,
- 17 | where we had people commenting on the document in
- 18 | itself and saying that it should create policy within
- 19 | the SVRAs and the open land areas. My opinion is that
- 20 | there isn't a place in this state where you can't go
- 21 | where there isn't always air resource issues, water
- 22 issues, all those things. So I don't think the
- 23 document needs to create any further overlay in that
- 24 position. I haven't seen any, but I'm sure in the
- 25 | final document, once we get to that point, we will have

1 the opportunity to comment, but I think it's important
2 not to add layers to the process. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thomas Tammone.

2.2

Tom Tammone: Yes, I'll say it again, Thomas
Tammone. Anyway, I like it in here that it says more
capable opportunities. I need to acknowledge that we
need to have more capable opportunities for these
extreme vehicles. I say it needs to go to the next
step, and we need to come up with an extreme difficult
classification. We have easiest, more difficult, and
most difficult, and we need to go to the next step,
extreme difficult, double diamond classification.
There are a lot of vehicles out there that need it.
The rock hard sales the stickers. It's on their
website, so it does exist.

Anyway, as far as volunteer programs, yes.

Before I was cut off on the other housing issue, I was going to say that would be good. It's in the strategic plan. We use volunteers to get involved in that and help deal with some of those issues as far as neighbors and stuff so you don't have to burn up law enforcement resources.

But we ran into little bit of a problem on these volunteers. They're kind of like me. I'm sure

Paul Slavik remembers a group of four rebels from the

San Bernardino National Forest Association. Do you remember that?

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Yes.

2.2

TOM TAMMONE: We're a vocal group. We expect to be able to say things on message boards, like I think the fact that the Deputy Director was keeping \$90 million a secret is grounds for her packing her bags, without being shut out of a meeting. We say those kinds of things. We're vocal, and you're just going to have to deal with us. You're going to have to hang with us. We're a vocal group, one of the most effective volunteer programs in the country.

CHAIR WILLARD: Mr. Tammone, we're talking about the strategic plan please.

TOM TAMMONE: There you go, you just cut me off again. I'm going to say this one last time, if you want volunteers, they don't work for royal families.

Thank you.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Commissioner Willard, if I may, just as a point of interest, I know that when we had started this process in the variety of meetings that we held with the Commission, at that point in time, it was a decision -- it doesn't mean the decision can't be changed, but it was the decision from which we have worked all this time that we would not look to

1 | modify the vision statement.

2.2

I know there were a couple of comments made here today. I don't know whether or not, in fact, people are suggesting that we should now consider modifying the mission statement, but we moved forward based on the original meetings that we had with the Commission saying we should not.

So the vision statement was one that was still in flux, but the mission statement, as we've moved to today, has never been touched. I just want to let people know that.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. So I think we can conclude this business item with an understanding the Commissioners will submit further comments to the Division on their own behalf.

CHIEF JENKINS: Just one thought to keep in mind as you go through, and for the public, too, as you're submitting things -- by the way, thank you very much for the comments, a lot of great ideas here.

Keep in mind there are a lot of things that if we were writing this document as more of something like a new version of taking the high road, we might have written it much differently if we were trying to catalog everything in the Division.

So keep in mind the purpose of the document.

2.2

The target audience largely is the Department of

Finance. For instance, Karen, I agree with you,

putting that stuff in there drove me nuts, why are we

reiterating the code. But keeping in mind it's a

Department of Finance document, and the chance they're

going to go back and dig up the code somewhere else.

So when they look at the document, it's there. It's

tedious to repeat it. Those are the sorts of thing.

So as you look in changing things in there, keep in

mind the purpose of the document.

We certainly wanted to take the opportunity to try to do more than that, to use this opportunity to establish clearly where we want to go. I mean all of the strategic things, of course, but do a little bit more than that, but that's why some of the things in here might look a little dreary. It's because we're writing to the Department of Finance.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And that would speak to Mr. Waldheim's concern about why we, in fact, have something referring to January 2009. Three years from now when DOF is looking at the strategic plan, they will know it was 2009, but that's what exists in statute, that we got the extension, but that is what currently exists in statutes. So when we speak to the program areas, that is why we wanted to specifically

1 | say what is called out.

2.2

## AGENDA ITEM IV(C). BUSINESS ITEMS

CHAIR WILLARD: So the next business item is policies and procedures. And I'd like to start with giving a little overview on what this item is about. When I was appointed Chair at the last meeting, after the meeting, I was looking for the manual on what to do and how to do it, and I obviously found out there is no manual. There are no policies and procedures other than the existing code and statute. And I found that somewhat lacking in detail, and also since the passage of 742, the role of the responsibility of the Commission has changed quite a bit.

And so I just thought it would be appropriate for us to put together a set of policies and then procedures that could guide the workings of the Commission so that we can be more effective.

And there's two primary areas that I personally view the Commission should be involved with. And the first and the primary one is our responsibilities per the statute, and they're clearly spelled out. They're in that first section of the strategic plan. And so that does give us, as a Commission, some specific things to work on. And I wanted to make sure that we were diligent in our efforts and that we did the best

job possible in fulfilling our responsibilities.

2.2

And then, secondly, I thought that one of the areas that the Commission could play an important role is to be an advocate for the program. And I think there's a lot of opportunities for the Commission to get involved in issues, such as the lead ban issue that we heard earlier, and where the Commission can take a stand and try to influence an outcome to the positive benefit of our program. And so I'd like to see the Commission become more engaged in learning about issues and becoming proactive and again being an advocate for our program.

That was sort of the genesis of where I was coming from when I started to type away on a set of policies and procedures. So maybe now might be a good time, Tim, for you to kind of give us a quick overview of the existing statutes and maybe some of your comments on the draft.

Actually, maybe before we get into that, where we would like to go with this is I'd like to see policies and procedures adopted, not at this meeting but perhaps at the next one. And if we need another one after that, then fine. But I think what we could do is appoint a subcommittee that would continue to work on a draft, and then we could have it as a

business item at our next meeting. We will have had time to review it, and we can talk about it. And if the Commission feels it's appropriate at that time, we can adopt it, or if we want to, we can carry on with discussion to the next meeting. So that's kind of, I think, where I would personally like to go with it, subject to the Commission's, my colleagues' will, of course.

2.2

on it management wise.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Yes. Just a few thoughts. I looked it over for a couple of things. One, does it basically reflect sort of the direction out of the statute, which if you read the legislative intent is kind of two pronged with two ways of implementing it. The first prong is to maintain and enhance existing opportunities and do the kinds of things environmentally you need to do to sustain those lands for those opportunities. And the second piece is to enlarge on existing opportunities to meet future demand. I'm paraphrasing. But essentially that's what the Legislature was saying. There are a lot of problems out there, OHV is growing, got to get a handle

And so I think this document as drafted begins to kind of emphasize that basic program approach.

There's two ways that, of course, that's done. One through the SVRA program, which are dedicated models, and then through the federal side of it or the public land side of it, the local side of it through financial assistance, which is the grants program.

2.2

So I kind of looked at this, and I think it fits. It's headed in that direction. So I think it fits well within the program direction. As far as the specific duties of the Commission, the one thing you need to keep in mind, I looked at it from the standpoint of does it reflect what the Legislature has said that the commissioners should be doing. And I think it does that also. Gary, you drafted this originally. It lays out basically verbatim what the code says about what the Commission is supposed to be doing, and so it does that very well.

And I also looked at it from the standpoint of in terms of the procedures that are proposed, like notifying the public three weeks before the meeting and those sorts of things, does it fit within all of the other requirements of other meeting laws and all of the other requirements that are imposed. I think it does that very well. So I don't have any concern with that.

The one place that might be interesting is the term advocacy. The basic rule is if the statute

doesn't say you can do it, then unless there is an implication, the Commission really can't spend its time and public resources and all of the time of staff doing it. And so the statute really doesn't address advocacy, per se.

2.2

But I think it's a reasonable conclusion from all of the statutory provisions that talk about being aware of governmental activities that affect the program. I think this morning's lead issue, I think that's a perfect example of that kind of Commission duty to be aware of governmental activities that affect the program, enhancing and meeting existing needs and sustaining the environment so those needs can be met.

And so implicit within that, I guess you could call it advocacy. I think sometimes people think of advocacy as more of a nonprofit group that's formed to go lobby Congress for their particular point of view.

So advocacy can have different meanings. I think the way you've got this addressed, I'm fairly comfortable with it, but I think in terms of implementing that advocacy role, it can be kind of a sensitive thing to stay within this idea that administratively this isn't a program to advocate one side or the other. For example, advocate just for OHV to the exclusion of environmental concerns. It's about advocating for a

1 | well-managed balance program.

2.2

And I think that the way you've kind of put the background together, I think that would work. And as you go forward and begin to get your feet a little bit more wet and deal with these issues, that balancing act may become a little more clear. But I just wanted to make that point about the use of the term advocacy is more in the concept of promoting the program. The program has to be viewed as a balancing act and advocating for a balanced, well-managed program that achieves those initial objectives of the legislation.

So that's a bit of a ramble, but overall I think it's a good idea. I think it's necessary. It's something that various commissions have put together various procedures, but I think this is a really good way to summarize those and bring them together into one place. It's good.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thanks, Tim. On the advocacy, I hadn't thought of the potential controversy that word might have. That's an interesting point.

What I was thinking in my mind was the program.

And to me the program means both OHV use and care and stewardship of the environment and concern for private property. So that to me is the program. That's what I mean by advocating for the program, as opposed to

1 advocating for OHV.

2.2

But if you've got a less volatile or controversial term we can use, I'm all for hearing about it, and we can come up with something. That's the concept I had in mind, if you've got a better way to phrase it.

COUNSEL LaFRANCHI: I can't think of a better word. It's just a better way of clarifying how the Commission intended the use of the word.

CHAIR WILLARD: Fair enough. I would love to hear from my fellow Commissioners on this and see what you guys think. Any comments? Commissioner McMillin.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I like it. I think it's a good document, and we talked about it on the phone, just the two of us, but I think it's important.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Good.

when we take on a job, we know what our duties are, and I like the time frames in there. I think that's extremely important, so both tables can hold each other accountable for getting stuff done and moving it forward. I like the advocacy part because we're only here because we're passionate about what we believe in, so it's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Under operational policies

and procedures, can you maybe explain -- and first of all, you did an excellent job. That's a lot of work, and I congratulate you for this.

2.2

"These functions and responsibilities require the Commission to devote a substantial amount of its efforts to fulfill these statutory duties." Can you explain that a little bit? Are we working overtime?

meetings, there is a substantial amount of effort that needs to be done just to meet the requirements of the statute. For instance, there's a three-year plan that we've got to have done by January 1st, 2011. And if you look at all of the various components of that plan, there's a lot there.

Since I think I wrote that, I talked to Deputy
Director Greene, and Division is going to be doing a
lot of the heavy lifting. I had envisioned us doing a
lot of the work, and so maybe I was a little
overzealous in the use of that language because I was
thinking about that three-year plan, and what it
entailed, and how we were going to get all of that
done, we're better get cracking. So that's perhaps
where I was coming from.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Maybe taking the word "substantial" out would possibly make that a more

- concise document. Because we basically spend all of
  our time here, and you're not dividing it up into some
  social time or something like that.
- 4 CHAIR WILLARD: No, that comes later.
- 5 Where was that exactly?
- 6 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Page two, bottom there,
  7 under operational policies and procedures.
- DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: It should be starting on
  line four where it says, "substantial amount of its
  efforts." Beginning on page two, that paragraph
  identified as operational policies and procedures, down
  to the fourth line, "substantial amount."
- 13 CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. Got it.
- 14 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: It's semantics, but I kind
  15 of read it a little differently.
- DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: So perhaps, "require the
  Commission to devote efforts to the fulfillment of
  these statutory duties."
- 19 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Or its time.
- 20 CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. Good.

21

2.2

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I was noticing under the agenda B, B(i), "The Commission shall provide any suggested agenda items to the Deputy Director no later than six weeks prior to the scheduled meeting." And I think that's a good idea to get that information

1 available in a timely manner.

2.2

But is there a possibility of exceptions? In other words, if a Commissioner needed to get something in four weeks prior to, would that be a possibility? Would there be some flexibility in that because there may be things that come up.

CHAIR WILLARD: I think at that point it's going to be up to the Chair. The Chair sets the agenda, that was the concept in consultation with Deputy Director, and also getting agenda items from the fellow Commissioners.

Certainly, I, myself, personally if the agenda had not been posted and someone came up in the fourth week with some important item, and it fit, and it was worthy of our consideration, then I would put it on. I think this was sort of a goal, a guideline to try to get going on, establishing the agenda sooner, rather than later. So that's, I think, where I was coming from with that.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Fine.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And certainly keeping in mind, if I may, that in some instances where research is necessary, we make sure that we've got the information available to you. It's helpful, as much as we can, to stick with the timelines; but certainly your

1 decision.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: This lead issue probably would have fit into that, because that jumped on us after that six-week deadline.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I think the point here, because when I was looking at this originally, I sort of massaged it, and my thought was that item B(iii), you've got that three-week posting on the website, and then by having the hardcopy notice mailed like we do now, the ten days, provides a few days in there. the public or somebody sees something on that agenda or somebody comes up with something in that time before that ten-day notice period, there would be the opportunity to add that if the Commission and the Deputy Director consult and say, yes, we can staff it or we can handle it. So there is that one-week time period between the time it's finalized, put on the website, and the time the hardcopy is mailed out where there could be changes. So I just make that note, that there is that opportunity to do that if people wanted to do that.

CHAIR WILLARD: Good. Any other comments?

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Under (3),

acquisitions and development plan review, (C), plans of

new or expanded local and regional vehicular recreation

areas, now I'm assuming that those are county
recreation areas, they're not associated with the
Division; is that correct?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Correct.

2.2

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: And the Commission currently has a responsibility to review planning for our management plans for SVRAs. Would there be the need to approve management plans for these vehicle recreation areas?

CHAIR WILLARD: I think we're obligated, Tim, aren't we, by the statute?

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Well, there is a bit of a distinction to be made here. For local and regional vehicular recreational areas, that might be a city or a county. And the code just requires the Commission to receive public comment on those, so that's different. That's why this doesn't pertain to the state vehicular recreation areas because the Commission has a separate duty to review and approve the general plans for state vehicular recreation areas. So this was more of a comment, review and comment; whereas, state vehicular recreation areas is an actual approval of those plans, roles, so it's a little bit different focus in the statute in here.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Correct me if I'm wrong,

but this particular section is not about management plans but getting the architectural plans of what that expansion would look like.

CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. If there aren't any other comments from the Commission, what I'd like to do is open it up to public comment, and then come back to the Commission, then I'll make a motion, and then we can decide what to do.

So I would like to encourage the public to give us your comments. And this is your Commission, so this is your chance to tell us how you think we can be more effective. And if you want to have time to think about it, you can also submit a few comments on this to our website, and then we'll get them, and look at them, and take them under advisement, as well.

So Thomas Tammone.

2.2

TOM TAMMONE: Thomas Tammone, I like this, get the rebel out of the way first. Anyway, it says a quorum. I know we've had some arguments about this over the past. Why don't we put a number down there of exactly what a quorum is just for clarity?

And I always beat on the Deputy Director. I don't have any issues with the Deputy Director being involved in the agenda. I know they talked about that in the audit, the lacking of common vision. The

1 previous Commission went its way, and the Division went 2 another way. But I don't think it requires six weeks' 3 notice to the Deputy Director to decide whether to have an agenda because we will never get meetings off. 4 Wе 5 only got one meeting off last year, for whatever reason, budget or whatever. But we just don't need 6 7 that. And I know we had some issues where a notice 8 didn't get out in time because there was some 9 gamesmanship supposedly going on between one of the 10 present Commissioners and Division, and they weren't 11 sending the notice out in time for them to get it out 12 for the ten days. But so I can see like two weeks or 13 maybe even three, but I think six weeks is a little 14 Thanks. excessive.

CHAIR WILLARD: Ed Waldheim, followed by John Stewart.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. Thank you, Mr. Willard, for putting this together. I congratulate you for sitting down and making this happen. It's a hard job. You did a great job.

I would like to button it a little bit better.

Beginning each grant from the first public resources,

meet once prior to the beginning of each grant. Let's

put the date down. Staff has told you they want to do

it on a regular basis. Let's put the date down because

1 | this time we didn't do nothing.

2.2

The calendar, I didn't see a single copy of the calendar for the next meetings posted outside on a piece of paper. They have to be out. It's nothing that drives me more crazy when I don't know what's going on for the whole year because we schedule our meetings with all of the Forest Service around you. You're number one, but if you don't put it in, I schedule, and as it happened, I have not been able to come to those. We had conflict because you came after we did ours. You need to be upfront with everything right at the beginning.

On (B), on the Commissioner shall provide suggested agenda items to the Deputy Director, I'm not going to take the Deputy Director off, but I would like to put the Chair first. You get the agenda items. It is your agenda. It is not the staff's agenda. It is yours. So if you want staff to get a copy, that's fine. But the Commissioner shall provide suggested agenda items to the Chair and to the Commission. You should be the first one to get that, so that piece needs to be added on there, and that's it. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, followed by Karen Schambach.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I have a question.

1 Would that then go through our new website, our new 2 e-mail thing that our new person...

ED WALDHEIM: After the chair decides on what the agenda is, yes.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: But the ideas for agenda would be e-mailed to Olivia, would be e-mailed directly to the chairperson without audit.

ED WALDHEIM: It's his call.

2.2

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Well, originally it was contemplated that it would go directly to the Chair. I had a concern about that because of the open meeting rules where that, in essence, was a communication between the Members and the Chair. Whereas, a communication between the members and the staff, the Deputy Director, does not violate the open meeting rules.

So that's why I set it up that way, so that all those communications came to them, and then she or the Division assimilated them, put a suggested agenda together, and then the Chair worked on it from there so that we didn't have communications going directly between the Chair and the rest of the Commissioners outside the public meeting aspect. So I was just trying to be sensitive to achieve the same end so that you got the comments in without creating a problem with

1 the open meeting rules, so.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Mr. Stewart.

JOHN STEWART: Good afternoon, Commissioners,

John Stewart, California Association of 4-Wheel Drive

Clubs. I like the idea of having the policies and

procedures described in this format. It puts some

boundaries and guidance in place in a formal structure

that's easy to understand and easy to find and track of

what's going on and who is responsible for what.

I would like to point out that a couple of the issues I have have already been mentioned, but I would need a point of clarification of one where it says,

"Hold a public meeting at least four times a year and establish an annual calendar to do so."

Four times a year starting when? Is that on a calendar year or the state fiscal year? That would be important because at first point, it says meet once prior to the beginning of each grants and cooperative agreement cycle to collect public input. The beginning of the grants cycle has been established as being the second Monday in January; therefore, if you're working off the calendar year, you're going to really crowd getting a meeting in right immediately after the first of the year in early January. So it's a clarification of when the meeting year would be and actually at which

- 1 point in there the meeting that would cover the grants
- 2 | be, the one for the Grants and Cooperative Agreements?
- 3 | So just a little clarification on that. Thank you.
- 4 CHAIR WILLARD: I think I just took that
- 5 language out of the statute. It just says four times a
- 6 year.
- 7 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think to Mr. Stewart's
- 8 | concern, part of what we have to remember is that
- 9 | ideally the grants will be awarded in July, and so the
- 10 expectation is that sometime between July and January,
- 11 | there would be that opportunity for that meeting to be
- 12 able to fulfill this obligation as outlined in the
- 13 statute.
- So whether or not it says a specific date, I
- 15 | think we just have to keep a little flexibility, but it
- 16 | would be sometime between that time. Now, keep in mind
- 17 | you could say, if you wanted to try and narrow it down,
- 18 | but if there are appeals, no grants will be allocated.
- 19 | So that's where it starts to get problematic.
- 20 JOHN STEWART: Understood. Just a little
- 21 clarification for when the year for the fourth meeting
- 22 | starts.
- 23 CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Karen Schambach,
- 24 | followed by Bruce Brazil.
- 25 KAREN SCHAMBACH: Karen Schambach, PEER. This

is, I think, a very well thought out and put together document. I have just one comment, and that's on number ten, official positions. It says, "The Commission can state an opinion or position on any topic relating to or affecting the program. official position can only be made after the topic is discussed and voted upon at a Commission meeting." I think there should be some reference to a majority, not just voted on but a majority vote.

2.2

And then the other thing is that I believe that it would need to be publicly noticed. The practice in the past has been that if there was going to be a vote on a resolution or a letter, that that was included in the documents, in the package so that the public had an opportunity to review and comment on that prior to it being approved.

CHAIR WILLARD: That's a point of clarification, but I think the understanding is that we can't vote on anything that's not on the agenda.

KAREN SCHAMBACH: Right. But, for instance, and this is what prompts my comment, frankly, is the letter about the ATV issue today. And I mean I have no problem with the letter at all, but the way that it transpired on this agenda, for instance, even though it was in a business item, it wasn't agendized. It just

2.2

said the Commissioners will discuss this. There was no letter in the package or available, so the public would not have any way of knowing that you intended to write a letter or pass a resolution, unless it actually said that in the agenda.

Now, on (B), the other business items, it said there is a revised draft that you're going to be looking at, or for this particular item there is a draft document to look at. But for Item (C), the public didn't know that you were contemplating any kind of a letter. So they just thought you were going to discuss it. So, again, I have no problem with the letter that you're proposing to send, but I don't believe that it's appropriate to, without noticing the fact that you were going to do a letter. I was actually going to talk to Mr. LaFranchi about that.

I know the practice in the past is to include the letter in the package so the public can review it and then comment on the letter.

CHAIR WILLARD: There was no letter drafted. I mean we didn't know.

KAREN SCHAMBACH: Right. So appropriately that letter, you couldn't send that letter until the next meeting or as was briefly discussed having a ten-day noticed meeting and the public could attend by phone.

1 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And I think in the past, 2 actually, Ms. Schambach is correct, we've had language, 3 perhaps a way to notify, the Commissioners will discuss and perhaps vote on, or there's something I think in 4 5 the past -- I can go back and look -- where we have indicated that they may consider and vote on, 6 7 possibility of. I think it's just there was some language that we had in there, but I'm not sure. I can 8 9 go back. But I think it's an accurate statement, that 10 you need to try to make sure the public has an idea. 11 CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. Point well taken. We'll

CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. Point well taken. We'll do that in the future. Thank you. There was certainly no intent not to let the public know anything.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

KAREN SCHAMBACH: No, I know. Like I said, I have no objection to the letter, but it's sort of a slippery slope to start down.

CHAIR WILLARD: Absolutely, I agree a hundred percent. Thank you for pointing that out.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Ordinarily that's a better practice, and that's what people try to do. But, technically, there are occasions, such as this, where a discussion implies that that's what the board is going to be doing, is considering that topic and can decide and take appropriate action as they see fit. So, technically, it wouldn't prevent you from sending the

letter as you've done. I've seen it done. As long as the public knows that that topic is going to be under discussion, they would also be expected to realize that there could be action taken on that topic.

But I agree, it's a better practice to try to make it clear, but it's not always possible to have a letter in advance until you've had the discussions. So it would be a better practice to try to say, and take appropriate action.

CHAIR WILLARD: Karen.

2.2

KAREN SCHAMBACH: It's just that, for instance, in the past, as like when the Rubicon issue came up a meeting or two ago, and there was a request for a letter, and it was pointed out then that because the letter wasn't -- actually, I think there was a draft letter at that time, but there were some changes to it or something like that, so it didn't go. But practice has been to have at least a draft or some indication that a letter is going to be sent.

CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. I can certainly, if we already know we're going to be trying, that's something we're going to vote on. The motion might not pass, so we don't know if we're going to being sending a letter, but certainly if we're contemplating voting on that, we should include that.

2.2

But as to including a draft, I think that's a little harder because we haven't really discussed it. And I wouldn't want to put a draft out there that would then ultimately change dramatically, and then we want to vote on that, then what we have done, we've put something out there that's totally different than what's ultimately got passed. It doesn't seem to make a lot of sense to me to provide a draft letter unless we already thought this through.

KAREN SCHAMBACH: May I? Obviously in some cases you don't have the time to go through the process and send a letter. That's been the case sometimes, where, because you didn't have the opportunity to notice it, you just can't do it.

If you have the time, then it may take more than one meeting. You may have to introduce a draft and then have a final at another meeting, if there is time for that. Sometimes it just may be that you're not able to do it.

CHAIR WILLARD: I think we're going to take counsel's advice, and, technically, I think we're okay with what we did today. And in the future we'll try to adhere to a better practice, if we can.

So, staff, if you can kind of, in the future when we're setting agenda items, maybe probe a little

deeper into our minds as to what we may want to try to accomplish, not that we would, but what we may, and then word the agenda item appropriately. That would be appreciated by, I'm sure, the Commission and the public. So thank you for that.

And Bruce Brazil.

2.2

BRUCE BRAZIL: Bruce Brazil, California Enduro Riders Association. I'd also like to make a little comment on the topic of quorum. Typically a quorum is considered as one more than half of the body. But that is not a definite item. It can be changed. It could be more; it could be less. So that should be defined.

And, secondly, how big is the body? Is it the number of available Commission seats, which would be nine at this point, or is it the number of positions that are filled? I think both of those items should be defined to prevent any future complications.

And second is under the public comments. Many times, myself and others have stood at the podium, and we've asked a question. We go sit down, and we get silence. No one even says, oh, we'll try to get back to you. So I'd like part of the policy for public comment is that the public can make at least one question and expect an answer back either at the meeting or a follow-up. The public is supposed to be

trying to give you good comments, but sometimes we need additional information or data in order to make those comments. And it would also be up to the Chair to not turn it into a debate or discussion, but just give us the information that we're asking.

At the different meetings, we've got the

Commissioners here, we've got Division, we've also got

the agencies that are coming in here requesting grant

monies and such. And sometimes the agencies would be

the ones that would have the answers to our questions.

So we would like that to be taken under consideration.

Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Commissioner Slavik.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I thought we had talked at one time about maybe some other kind of format for this

kind of meeting, something similar to a round table or something like that. Is that something that was ever

brought up or is that something that would be in the

19 procedures?

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: That was in Commission orientation. Commissioner Slavik, I think you were asking if there was a time where we could have a less formal arena in which to have some of these discussions. I think that would be able to be done in a workshop setting. There is nothing that prohibits us

1 from having a Commission meeting.

2.2

We've heard a number of items today that were of interest for people that perhaps we could host a Commission meeting in that workshop session to really drill down into a particular issue and have a better understanding and a give and take. I think that's what you were referencing when we had that original meeting.

I don't know that that needs to be outlined here in this document. I certainly think that that would be feedback you would give the Chair, and the Chair could ask that we set up a meeting in that format type environment.

If I may, I'd also just like to bring to your attention, because as former Commissioner,

Mr. Waldheim, is putting his jacket on, what I didn't see in this document that may be something that we should look at, would be something that outlines when a policy is presented to the public, if, in fact, there was a timeline that people thought was necessary for review of a public document.

And I share this only in light of there was at one point in time a policy which was proposed. It created lots of discussion, and there was a lot of animosity between some people who thought that it should be there for -- it could be voted on at the

- meeting at which it was presented. Other people
  thought historically the Commission as a body looked at
  it after two meetings, some people thought three. It
- And if there was a way perhaps to say if you're going to raise a policy, certainly up to you as

  Commissioners, if a policy were to be raised, it would be considered and open for public to look at two meetings, or three meetings, or one. Just some clarity so the public knows, it doesn't get surprised and something is in writing and that they have that
- 13 CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Tim.

guidance. Just a suggestion.

- 14 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Maybe to put the quorum 15 issue to bed; that's five.
- 16 CHAIR WILLARD: It's five.

created a lot of tension.

4

12

17

18

19

20

- ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: There are nine positions on the Commission. There needs to be at least five actively appointed members at a meeting to have a meeting, so the quorum is five.
- 21 CHAIR WILLARD: So we can put that into the 22 policies and procedures.
- 23 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: At least five.
- CHAIR WILLARD: And before we end the public comment, I want to again ask you to submit further

comments, if you have them, over the next couple of
weeks, or actually next couple of months before the
next meeting, so that we've got more input. And I'm
sure you're going to come up with some good ideas and

2.2

can move forward.

I think what I'd like to do is perhaps entertain two motions. The first, just to put forth a motion that we adopt a set of policies and procedures. And then the following motion would be to appoint a subcommittee to work further on the draft, and to then bring it back at the next meeting for our consideration and ultimately vote on adoption.

So I'm going to make the first motion of moving that the Commission adopt a set of policies and procedures to be reviewed and considered and adopted at the next meeting.

I make the motion that the Commission adopt a set of policies and procedures to be reviewed and finally adopted at the next meeting.

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: I'll second that.

CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion? The vote, all those in favor, aye. Any opposed?

(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)

CHAIR WILLARD: Motion passes.

So the second motion would be to establish a

subcommittee. Actually, before we have a motion, let's talk about who wants to be on the subcommittee. I'll continue to work on it. Does anyone else want to work with me on it?

2.2

- we've talked about having a subcommittee -- I thought we talked about maybe establishing a -- there's an agenda item for a subcommittee, for somebody to be an appointment to be the representative on the Off-Highway Safety Education Committee. That's another item?
- COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I think we talked about assigning somebody to -- is that the same as the Consumer Product Safety? Completely separate deal, okay.

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes.

- CHAIR WILLARD: Separate. And that's another agenda item where we're going to talk about subcommittees. Kind of getting a little bit out of sequence on our subcommittees.
- COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: You want to see the full menu before you start picking what you want.
- I would be happy to help you on this one if that's where you want me.
- 24 CHAIR WILLARD: I'll make a motion that we have 25 a subcommittee, to be determined, to work further on

the program and work with various entities to do what

again for lack of a better word, become advocates for

we can do to have a better OHV program in the state.

24 So that's the concept.

21

2.2

23

25

And I guess I'd like to just open it up for

discussion with fellow Commissioners to see if anyone's
got any questions, ideas, comments on the use of
subcommittees. And if it's a short discussion, then
I've got some ideas on specific subcommittees. And
then we can start getting some people on the
subcommittees.

Do you have any comments, Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I think it's a good idea.

2.2

and I think that the whole advocacy thing certainly has merit. Any of us who have been around, a lot of people don't have any idea as far as the program is concerned or they have a lot of misconceptions about the program. So to that end, I would certainly like to participate, for instance, in my local area go to club meetings as part of a subcommittee and maybe a couple times a year, whatever it takes, to kind of be the face of the Commission at a local area that has a venue.

District 37 comes to mind. They might have 30 or 40 clubs that meet at one place at one time, and I know they would like to hear from us. I think, Mark, you've probably got the same situation down there.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: They meet. I don't go.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I don't go either. I've

been there, done that. And I'd be happy to be part of your outreach committee.

2.2

Specifics. I think it would be good if we had an acquisition subcommittee. What that subcommittee would do would be to work with Division to see what we could do to acquire land suitable for an additional SVRA or perhaps help a county buy some land to develop their own, whatever it might be. But I think that that's a real important aspect of the program that has unfortunately not seen much activity for over many, many years. But I think it's worth investing our time, and so I think I'd like to have a subcommittee on that.

Another area is we've already talked about the policies and procedures and perhaps even the strategic plan, although that's not a good idea because we can't collect the comments because of the open meeting rules, so I think we'll just skip that one and submit our comments directly on the strategic plan.

Another one might be private property interface. We could have a subcommittee that could work with Division on areas that are brought to our attention that might be having some problems with private property owners being negatively impacted by OHV use. And so I think it would be good and appropriate to have

a subcommittee of a couple of Commissioners that could investigate those situations and perhaps even meet with homeowners and gather more information and come back and work with Division and so forth.

2.2

So that's the concept. Does staff have any input on the topic? It's kind of a benign subject, and if not, we can move on to see if the public has anything to say. Is there any public comment on this?

Mr. Waldheim.

ED WALDHEIM: I thought you would never ask me.

Ed Waldheim, former commissioner. You missed a big
one, awards. The Commission has always prided itself
on giving out awards. We've given out gold helmet
awards, given out awards to organizations for good
stewardship, awards for doing great things. The former
commissioner from Montrose, Judy Anderson, she was in
charge of that. I was in charge of that. Jan McGarvie
was in charge of that. The staff can pull up the
different awards that we have awarded. They have the
policies already. There are policies. We have them.
If you don't have them, I'm surprised they didn't give
it to you. I have a copy of all of the policies of
what we did and all of the committees that we had. I'm
surprised we're reinventing the wheel here.

CHAIR WILLARD: Send them to me.

2.2

because I have them. The awards is the one we need to do. Acquisitions is a great idea, a northern and southern representative, Commissioner, where somebody could call you to do it. Commissioners could cover their regions of California. I think it's cool so people can now geographically get ahold of you. That's cool.

We have certain meetings, District 37 has 52 clubs that meet the first Thursday in every month in Brea. Sometimes it's cool to meet with them. I always met with them anyway. That was the liaison, but not being on the Commission now, there is a void of getting the message over to those folks. I can inform people only so much, so you guys can do that.

The education part of that, you forgot the education committee. That's a number one committee right now that we need. We need to come up with an education committee, trying to form some legislation to form an education program on a statewide basis. We are getting clobbered and killed. That's the number one issue. You can deal with it today and immediately start working on that.

Get an education committee going because people do not know how to ride responsibly. I'm not talking

2.2

about putting a helmet on, putting clothes on, doing
ATV training. I'm talking proper etiquette and land
use. I don't care who you are, bicycle, equestrian,
you need to know what the heck you're doing when
recreating. We're failing miserably. So if you could
take the leadership on that, that would be absolutely
fantastic. Thanks.

Mr. Slavik, substantial work means that we're going to get our money's worth out of you, and you're going to have to give up some surfing on the ocean in order to do the duties Mr. Willard is going to be assigning you. So don't let him get off the hook on you. He has a lot of opportunities. He can help.

CHAIR WILLARD: Mr. Tammone.

TOM TAMMONE: Yes, I think we should have a committee to look at the use of more teleconferencing as far as doing these meetings. You could have teleconferencing points all over the state. You wouldn't have to drive so far to get here. But anyway just down in the south, we'd appreciate it. And we know with budget constraints, it would help us all out, and we would all save gas, and we could even get a few points for carbon footprint stuff saying we're not driving to go to all of these meetings. We could utilize electronics to save a lot of time and grief.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: John Stewart, followed by 2 Karen Schambach.

2.2

John Stewart, California Association of 4-Wheel Drive Clubs. The subcommittee issue, topics that's probably appropriate. I would look at, though, the strategic plan as being a source for committees or subcommittees that would be developed in that one of the duties or one of the charters of the Commission is to implement a strategic plan, and if not the strategic plan, then work with the Division to implement a strategic plan which is a shared vision to manage an OHV program for the state. So if you're looking for topics and topical items for subcommittees, I think the strategic plan would be a good place to start. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: That was it. Great. I've got a question, Tim, on subcommittees. I know the statute says that the Chair can appoint them. Does the Chair have to do that via a motion at a meeting, or can I just do it whenever it arises?

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: No, you can just be a dictator. You can just say here.

CHAIR WILLARD: I like that.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: But beyond that, it would be kind of up to you how you would like to structure

the operation, whether you want to do it on a motion or
whatever. Typically you could just say who's
interested, and I pick you and you, so you don't really
need to go through the Robert's Rules structure if you

2.2

don't want to.

- CHAIR WILLARD: I'd like to get other

  Commissioners' feedback. I'm for kind of making this a little bit simpler and easier, kind of a benign area of appointing people to subcommittees. Unless others have any other ideas, I'm open to it, but I think I'd rather just take the dictator role and anoint people. Any other comments?
  - Subcommittees suggested, and I recommend that probably we would want to have one subcommittee per commissioner. In other words, I'm not sure that I would be able to commitment to more than one subcommittee. So I think it would be important to decide which ones are the most important, which ones are a priority for Commissioners, something like that.
  - COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Also, the safety subcommittee, is that a separate item, (E) there?

    CHAIR WILLARD: I didn't even have a safety subcommittee on my list.
  - COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: It's on the agenda.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: That's something different.

2.1

2.2

It's not a subcommittee of the Commission. That's per the CVC. That's something different, and we will get a report from Deputy Director on that, or the Chief, and we can talk about that. That's a different thing.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: And then the one about an individual from this Commission being a liaison to the federal agencies?

CHAIR WILLARD: That's another idea I had is that we might have a commissioner sort of be the liaison to BLM, and then maybe one commissioner could be a liaison to U.S. Forest Service. And the idea here is to have one commissioner that would be able to be a little bit better informed than we can be individually by working one on one on our behalf with that agency to be, again, more informed. And so when we meet, that one commissioner at least has the benefit of what's going on and the insight. Just an idea I had, if you gentlemen have any comments on that.

Well, I guess I can appoint some of you guys to committees.

Kane, you can be BLM. For acquisition, it's going to be Mark and myself.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Can I volunteer to be education?

- 1 CHAIR WILLARD: You've got education.
- 2 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I'd like to be on that,

3 also.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: The policies and procedures, that would be myself and Eric, if you could help me with that.

COMMISSIONER LUEDER: Sure.

CHAIR WILLARD: Private property interface, I think that's an important one, and that would be one where we've been made aware of areas that there are a larger number of complaints from homeowners or property owners with OHV use. I think it would be good to have one or two commissioners that could act on our behalf, perhaps do their own investigation, maybe work with Division, and if appropriate maybe go to some meetings with homeowners if it's convenient to sort of get a better handle on the situation, and present the face of the Commission to the community. I think that would be a positive thing.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: You've got two guys from Southern California here, and you probably have to have the desert covered somewhere.

CHAIR WILLARD: I was thinking of Mark for sure.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Just for clarification purposes, on acquisition, it was you and Mark or you

- 1 and Eric?
- 2 CHAIR WILLARD: Mark and myself.
- 3 Commission LUEDER: I'll do the Northern
- 4 | California on the private property.
- 5 CHAIR WILLARD: So private property would be
- 6 Mark and Eric.
- 7 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I would be happy to do
- 8 | the Forest Service liaison.
- 9 CHAIR WILLARD: You can do that with me because
- 10 I would like to do that, as well.
- 11 | COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: If you prefer, that's
- 12 | fine. It's probably not necessary for two of us.
- 13 | COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: A lot of forests out
- 14 there.
- 15 CHAIR WILLARD: We'll see how it goes. I've
- 16 | already got relationships with a number of U.S. Forest
- 17 | Service people. I want to carry that one on.
- Paul, can you do the club liaison? I don't know
- 19 what that means. You can create that subcommittee now,
- 20 you can be on it, and see where that leads us.
- 21 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: That's fine. And I was
- 22 | going to suggest working with the BLM, that we could
- 23 | work together on that. I've got a pretty good
- 24 | relationship with them, a lot of stuff going down in
- 25 | Southern California about BLM.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: The subcommittees are one or 2 two.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Can you throw the awards into the club liaison thing?

CHAIR WILLARD: Yes. I didn't know anything about that.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: It's more than likely who's going to get some of the awards, I would think.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Sure.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: If I may, please keep in mind we're working to try to meet the deadlines of the strategic plan, and that we're going to be staffing each one of these subcommittees... so just try and keep that in mind.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: You mean you have a body for an interface?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Not an interface. If all of you are out and looking for information, an awards committee is not going to pull the awards out of thin air. We're going to have to provide you with resources around the state to try and do that. So it's trying to keep in mind as we look today -- I know there are a lot of issues brought about of route designation, renewable energy, so I just want to try to keep in mind so that everybody is keeping this in perspective so we can work 1 together and meet your needs.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: I think I'm done with the suggestions for subcommittees. Unless there are some more, I think we can be done with it for now. That doesn't mean we can't have more later as the need arises, but I think we've done a good job so far.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I'm on this committee in L.A. to look for a site in L.A. county. It seems like we ought to integrate that into acquisition because that's a huge issue down there.

CHAIR WILLARD: Mark and I are going to handle that because we've already been sort of involved in that for the last couple of years on acquisition.

You've got any ideas, you can certainly let us know.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Is that going to be a problem, communicating.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: No, you can be my sub.

CHAIR WILLARD: You can communicate with him or you can communicate with me. You just can't communicate with both of us simultaneously, right?

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Okay.

COUNSEL LaFRANCHI: Well, that would still be three communications, but he's just talking to you. So that's not participating as a committee member. He's just providing you with some suggestions.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: That's right.

2.2

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: And so long as you don't get more than one or two, you haven't violated the majority rules.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Would there be an expectation that the committees would report every meeting? Would that be an agenda item or just when they had information to provide?

CHAIR WILLARD: I don't know. That's a good question. Certainly, I think a committee could put an item on the agenda. As to whether or not we should make it a hard and fast rule that there should be a subcommittee report at every meeting, I don't know.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: You can say no report.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I would like that.

CHAIR WILLARD: You could have it and say there is no report.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Don't expect there would be a subcommittee report every meeting.

CHAIR WILLARD: This is kind of a new concept.

I don't want to say we're making it up as we go along,
but we're kind of thinking this through as we go
through these meetings, and I think this type of thing
will develop further as we get into it. I just wanted
to get it going, get it started. So enough said on

1 subcommittees.

2.2

## AGENDA ITEM IV(E). BUSINESS ITEMS

CHAIR WILLARD: So the last agenda item is discussion of and perhaps appointment of a representative to the Off-Highway Vehicle Safety Education Committee per CVC 38500.

CHIEF JENKINS: Let me give you a very brief rundown on what this is, yet thorough enough so that you can decide what you want to do with it.

California Vehicle Code 38500 designates that there is an Off-Highway Vehicle Safety Education Committee. The committee is made up of four representatives. First of all, the Commissioner of the CHP is supposed to be on the committee. The Deputy Director of the OHMVR Division is supposed to be on the committee. The Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles is supposed to be on the committee, and for those three individuals, they can select a designee to be on the committee for them. And then the fourth member is to be a member from the Commission, so one of you all.

The purpose of this committee is to work with or develop a curriculum -- there's four duties that are outlined in 38500.1, and we've included this in your packet. But essentially this is the group that would

2.2

get together and establish what is to be the content of the ATV safety certificate training program. And so as you all know, if you're under 18 years of age, you have to either have an ATV safety certificate to operate an ATV or be accompanied by an adult who has an ATV safety certificate.

And so in order to get the certificate, somebody has to teach that. That isn't something that is done by the Department of Motor Vehicles. They license organizations to do that. And right now the licensed organization to do that is the ATV Safety Institute, often just referred to as ASI.

There have been a number of groups that have come to us in the recent months asking if they can be certified as an organization or if they can be licensed, I should say, what do they have to do to be licensed to be a safety training organization per this outline. The answer to them is, well, you would have to develop a curriculum, present it to the ATV Safety Education Off-Highway Vehicle Education Committee. And then the next question logically that they always ask is, great, when do they meet next?

Well, the fact of the matter is this group has not met in many years. Many years ago, the group got together. They developed the program at the time, and

essentially adopted the ASI curriculum as the curriculum that is to be used. So right now ASI is the only safety training organization in the state.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

It requires more than just developing a curriculum, by the way. The statute goes on to define that they have to have certain insurance requirements. They have to have a method to record and maintain records of every student they taught. There is an extensive list of things they have to do. To track them all down, you have to jump back and forth through the Vehicle Code. It's torturous. Nevertheless, the work of the committee is very clearly defined in the code. It's basically meeting, deciding what the curriculum is, and then a group would come to the committee and say I would like to be a training organization. And the committee doesn't make the final licensing. They would recommend to DMV that this organization meets all of the criteria, teaches the correct curriculum, and they would recommend to DMV that they be licensed. And DMV actually does the licensing and takes the project from there.

That's what's in front of you. People have been asking. Before we can convene that group, before we can work to convene that group, we would need have a representative from the Commission.

CHAIR WILLARD: You said that they haven't met
in a long time?

2.2

CHIEF JENKINS: That's correct. There hasn't been a need. In other words, they have one very defined task and that is to hear these requests to become a training organization. And nobody has come before the Commission or the Division for many years to request that because ASI has been doing it and nobody has really questioned that. And so there was no business to conduct and so therefore no need to get together.

CHAIR WILLARD: But now there is.

13 CHIEF JENKINS: Now that we have people asking,
14 that's why it's here in front of you today.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Would ASI allow other groups to use their curriculum?

CHIEF JENKINS: ASI is fairly protective of their curriculum. You would have to talk to them about the specifics of why. I've never really delved into that with them, but I know that one of the considerations that has prevented in the past other organizations from coming forward is the insurance requirement, and ASI is a large organization. They've got a proven program, and I think if they were to share, let other people teach their program, they would

lose a certain amount of control that might make it
more difficult to maintain their solid program. My
conjecture.

2.2

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: This is their curriculum that they teach world-wide, not just here in California, in the U.S.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Let me address that a little bit. I wish Tom was here, but ASI is funded by the manufacturers, and that curriculum is extremely important to them, and it has to be taught in a very precise way because it could open the manufacturers up to lawsuits if something happened. So they don't let it out. They want to maintain the integrity of the program. They go to great lengths to do that.

Also, I want to add that I was on some kind of a committee like that probably in the mid '90s where we actually brought ASI on board. Ed remembers the old program where basically all kids had to do was go sit in a classroom, they read them a book, and they filled out a form, and they got a certificate. It had nothing to do with training, and it was not an effective program at all.

So ASI came on board and has really made the difference because of the work that they put into the program, which was way more than I think anybody could

1 afford to do in this day and age.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Sounds like we might have a candidate.

Anything else?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think where the Chief mentioned it, certainly in those days the Internet didn't exist as it does today. So I think the question becomes are there other avenues where you can do training. Some people believe that hands-on training is the best type of training. But there are a number of programs across the country that are not just ASI. So some of these individuals are the reason that they are starting to ask. It doesn't mean that the committee will convene, but if requested, we would like to meet and know that we've got a committee, and we get in contact with DMV and CHP and can convene that.

I will say that for California, I do think that the program has been very successful. As we look at the numbers through CPSC, Consumer Product Safety

Committee that we heard about earlier, California rates very low in the number of accidents for ATVs

comparatively to other states. We want to be sure any change in the curriculum does not negatively impact these numbers.

CHIEF JENKINS: Bottom two being a good thing in

1 this case.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Is there any public comment on this? Always from Mr. Waldheim, former Commissioner Waldheim.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, former Commissioner Emeritus, whatever you call it. I would like to congratulate the OHV Division, Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation bulletin, Volume 01, February 26, Number One. It's been a long, long time since we had anything coming out of the Division for the public to see. So I hope this is the beginning of something that you're going to keep going, and it's on-line. I don't know if you even saw it, the importance of that.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I believe it's actually in your binders.

ED WALDHEIM: If you look in your binders, Commissioners, you can find it.

I agree. I am very concerned. When we went out to bid to get contractors, we're talking about '84, '85, '86, we created an entire program. We had five or six contractors that were offering this program. But all of a sudden, what happened, the competition got to such a way that nobody was making any money, and it started to fall on the waste side. And as Paul said, I got the certificate number 001. I was the first one

who got the first card at your office in Torrance when they had it in the classroom.

2.2

The Bureau of Land Management now has a mandatory ATV program on-line that you must go through if you're going to work as a volunteer to be on an ATV in the federal lands, and I'm assuming the Forest Service probably has the same things. So there are programs already in place on-line for ATV stuff. That is the environmental portion of it, how to behave, how not to go through closed areas, and things like that. I don't know what we're looking for in this. If we're looking for the actual hands-on training or are we looking for the education portion on how to behave on public lands and so forth. So it's two things that we have to teach these youth. And the old folks don't want to listen, don't know how to read. There's two things we have to figure out how to do it.

So this, again, it's a very, very important thing for us to do education. You can never educate enough. So please do whatever you can. And, I'm sorry, Mr. Slavik, I know we're going to get a lot of your time, but he would be an excellent candidate to do that.

CHAIR WILLARD: Any other public comment?

Mr. Tammone, one last time.

- -MARCH 13, 2009 OHMVR COMMISSION MEETING APPROVED MINUTES -1 TOM TAMMONE: Paul, it looks like you had a case 2 of poison ivy. I think you would be good for the job. 3 Thanks. CHAIR WILLARD: So I quess we should make a 4 5 motion to appoint Commissioner Slavik. COMMISSIONER LUEDER: I just have one comment. 6 7 Since Commissioner Franklin is not here, and he is 8 engaged in the industry, it might be an item for him, 9 might be of interest to him. So unless there's an 10 urgency, I might suggest that we continue this item to 11 the May meeting to give him the opportunity to 12 potentially take this one on, unless Paul has a burning desire to throw himself into this. 13 14 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Actually, I thought we 15 should add him on to another item here. He got off 16 easy. CHAIR WILLARD: I was thinking maybe if we 17 18 wanted to have perhaps a subcommittee on this CPS lead 19 thing, he could run with that one. Is there any 20 urgency, any time frame on this?
- 2.1 CHIEF JENKINS: No.

2.2

23

24

25

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: No, I mean just that we'd like to move forward. Perhaps by May, that certainly would be nice.

CHIEF JENKINS: So far the individuals that were

- really pushing to have the meeting, once they fully investigated ASI, became ASI instructors.
- 3 CHAIR WILLARD: Paul, do you have any comments
  4 on postponing it to see if Brad would, or do you care?
- 5 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I don't have any problem.
- It just depends on how much time he has probably. He's working, and I'm not.
- 8 CHAIR WILLARD: He's a pretty busy guy. That's
  9 the other thing. What kind of time commitment are we
  10 talking about with this?
- DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: It hasn't met in a number of years.
- 13 CHAIR WILLARD: But it wants to meet again, what does that mean?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: The committee itself doesn't want to meet. Individuals that Phil was referencing perhaps want to meet. We have not heard in a couple of months from those individuals since they took the ASI instructor course. So it doesn't mean that wouldn't. I think we were trying to be proactive. In case it actually moved any further, we could have that committee and would move forward.
- What we might be able to do, I don't know if it is something you need to vote on or not, or if it is something that in the moment if we find an urgency

between now and May, we could make contact with you and perhaps, like the other committees, you could appoint somebody at that point in time.

2.2

CHAIR WILLARD: Let's leave it for that.

think what Ed was saying about the two elements in the actual training that we're talking about, environmental and safety education, that is something that has never really come to fulfillment in the ASI track. They pretty much concentrate on hands-on training. They integrate a little environmental education into their program. I hope that's something this committee could hopefully take on and have a mandated environmental education component.

CHAIR WILLARD: So let's decide to do nothing with this right now. And if it becomes more urgent, you can always contact me, and I could I just make an appointment.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I think this operates a little differently. The statute says appointed by members of Commission, so you'd have to bring it back for the May meeting to do that.

CHAIR WILLARD: So let's just do that. Let's table this until May and have it as an agenda item for May.

```
1
                                 The only other thing, I
            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE:
2
     know Commissioner Franklin is not here, one could
3
     perhaps think that -- and to Mr. Lueder's point that
     perhaps Mr. Franklin being on this committee in fact
4
5
     may be looked at as a conflict of interest because of
6
     his connection to industry because that would be a
7
     point to consider, as well.
8
            CHAIR WILLARD: Well, that's a good point.
9
     think we get it over with. I think that's kind of an
10
     overriding issue actually now that it's been raised.
11
            COMMISSIONER LUEDER: Right, I have no problem.
12
     I was just bring up the thought.
13
            CHAIR WILLARD: Someone want to make a motion
14
     besides myself?
15
            COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I'll make a motion that
16
     we appoint our good Commissioner Paul to this
     committee, OHV safety education committee.
17
18
            COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I second that motion.
19
            COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Any discussion? All in
20
     favor, aye. Opposed?
21
            (Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
2.2
            CHAIR WILLARD: The motion passes.
23
            Staff is there anything else? Otherwise, I'm
24
     going to adjourn the meeting.
25
            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I would just like to thank
```

	MARCH 13, 2009 OHMVR COMMISSION MEETING APPROVED MINUTES
1	everybody for being here today and also encourage
2	members of the public to join us tomorrow for a tour of
3	Prairie City SVRA. The tour begins at nine o'clock.
4	It's from 9:00 to 1:00. We'll have an opportunity to
5	look at the park as a whole and the environmental
6	training center in particular prior to its opening in
7	late April.
8	CHAIR WILLARD: I'd like to also thank everyone
9	for coming and sticking through to the bitter end.
10	Thank you. Meeting is adjourned.
11	(Meeting adjourned at 5:41 p.m.)
12	00
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	